# .H. DOUGHERTY & CO

Have choice

# New Things

IN LACE

## VER SUITINGS

Also a beautiful assortment of

## Nottingham Lace

oods, 32-inches wide, for yokes and trimmings.

## A BigStock

-OF-

per cent cheaper than in the early part of the season.

Handsome New Silks and we rantee to show a better Black x at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 than house in the city or state can do.

### me to Headquarters -FOR-

ack Cashmeres

and save 10 per cent.

nother big drive in Marseilles

cents, 75 cents, \$1 and \$1.50, don't find such bargains as e every day.

autiful new silk mits, Lisle ad and

enty of those beautiful new

# INGHAMS

From

# TO 12½ CTS.

e write no sensational advertents to fool the people into house and then be out of the

e throw no bombshells or sky ets into the air merely to make

e mean business and if you do

is not the house you are looking nd you will have to pass on to e they pay more for their goods sell them higher than we do. Yours respectfully,

H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

L XVII.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 25 1885.

### ON THE TRAIL.

LOODY WORK OF THE NEW

ing Terror All Along Their Merch to Mexico ght Persons Killed—A Feerful Midnight lide, in which the Herses Shy From the Dea's Bodics—Other News Notes.

Tucson, Arizona, May 24 .- A dispatch from ver City, New Mexico, says: A courier arwed here this morning from White House, ith a dispatch from Captain Overton, and lso the following letter:

ALMA, May 22.-Mr. Lyda: I send a message from otain Overton to Fort Bayard, which forward to see City and Fort Bayard. It is impossible to rier from here to Silver City. I know posthat eight men have been killed by the In-The Indians will likely give this valley, an Francisco, another call, and go down the

JULIA MILLER e Courier confirms the news of the killing. Luce and his companion, Calvin Orwig.

Indians are now at Devil's Park, twenty from Alma. I will co-operate with the of Alma. The Indians are heading for

m Springs, cial from Clifton, N. M., says: A special from Clifton, N. M., says:
A courier just arrived here from the upper Glia,
this actier from Woodarle, states that the Inans left Eagle creek and siruck Blue river at
tentons, forty miles north of Clifton. Old man
tenton cannot be found, and Dod, who followed
the Indians, believes he has been killed. Five
iles further on, at Gorman's ranch, the owner
as found murdered and his body mutiliated. The
disans hed also, been at Montgomery and Walch's
here they destroyed everything. Being dark,
od did not lock for bodies, but hastened on to
lima. His horse shied often along the road of
act trail on which were a number of dead horses,
ad he belie es the bodies of men also. The Inlaus crossed San Francisco river, five miles north
alma, Friday, and as the settlers had not been
subtedly been killed.

#### MEXICAN BRUTALITY.

story Told by an American who was Imprisoned for Eleven Months. NIO. May 24.-Ira Jenkins, the incer who was incarcerated without trial, in the Mexican at San Juan Del Rio, arrived here ay on his way to Washington to lay its of his imprisonment before the partment. Early last June an engine y Jenkius, ran over and killed a Mexi-a hand car between Vera Cruz and the if Mexico. Jenkins relates a tale of in-in treatment at the hands of his jailers, e neglect of the Mexican con-e ers the consul commu-with him but once during his metrice confinement and then told him it was necessary to have money to induce the suthorities to take up the case. Jenkins exhibits a wound inflicted during his incarceraion and says the authorities tried to kill him in two occasions. He finally escaped through the assistance of a humane parishoner.

#### THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS. Riet Over an Irreverent Use of Lincoln's

Name. CEICAGO, May 24 .- An unkempt looking Curago, May 24.—An unkempt looking wid of anarchists, containing a sprinkling socialists and a few peaceably inclined raingmen, held an open-air meeter on the lake front to-day, at the customary expressions against fall were included in for a time without taking any unusual excitement. Finally a siceletrity among the anarchists, by whom is called "Dynamite Dazy," made a speech eincendiary a character as to create outer andiary a character as to create quite

u a "liar and a thief," and re has abuse of Lincoln. The working-hed forward and forced the speaker pistform. In the tumult that followwas hurt, and after order had been ed the meeting was allowed to proceed.

#### A TRAIN WRECKED.

the Track at the Speed of Forty

Miles an Hour, CLEVELAND, May 24 .- The night express on man Verron and Panhandle route was a shout ten miles from Mount Vernon lock this morning. The train, while nirty-five miles an hour, ran into sevittle on the track. The smoker ne passenger coach left the rails, but twenty-five yards on the ties, and arged off the side of the bridge into a grean twenty feet below. The roof of was torn off. There were about twenty-seengers in the cars, but strange to ssengers in the cars, but strange to the was killed. Conductor Timmons suite badly hurt. A man whose ould not be learned was injured inter-A. Brainard and Charles R. Allen ruised. The engine and sleeper did not

#### OVER A COW

ody Personal Encounter Between Two

Virginians. worth county, Va., says: Yesterday fight occurred between J. P. Buffingthend August Killian, farmers. The battle when the two men is described being one of the bloodeist personal counters ever heard of in this ate, and was only terminated, despite the ct that three or four men interfered, when made and face terribly beaten, and other when infinited, while Buffington has four broken his shall freetured and a dysam. bibs broken, his skull fractured and a dozen hinor cuts and bruises on his person. Both hen are dying. The trouble was occasioned by a dispute about a cow.

#### A Safe Burglar Arrested.

New York, May 24.—The detectives last sight made an important arrest in the capture of Gustavus Kentz, alias "French Gus," when the control of the control o Fark Place, and S. B. Horton & Co., Frank-totistreet. Kentz has served several terms in prison, and is considered one of the most expert safe burglars in the country.

#### Suicide of a Naval Officer, Lesdon, May 24 .- Lieutenant John Loomis bock, assistant naval constructor United Sales navy, on special duty at the Royal col-leg, Greenwich, England, committed suicide lodge, by

lay by shooting with a revolver. The stay occurred at Blackheath. The Arlansas Presbyterians. BENTONVILLE, ARK., May 24.—The work of the Fresbyterian assembly is now under full leadway. The discussions yesterday have wakened great enthusiasm on the subject of him has. The attitude of the church toward toward

#### tolored people is very gratifying to the Dr. Hemphill in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 24.—Rev. Dr. Charles R. demphill, of South Carolina, assumed the usiorate of the Second Presbyterian church oday, which was formerly under the charge it the eminent Dr. Stewart Robipson. Rev. Dr. demphill lemphill preached two powerful sermons to rowded houses.

### A LAWYER WITHDRAWS.

Ex-Judge Porter's Action in the Winaus

New York, May 24.—Ex-Judge Porter, who has appeared for Miss Alice O'Keefe in her suit for divorce against Ross R. Winans, of Baltimore, confirms a statement that he has withdrawn from the case. Judge Porter says that while the evidence which was withhold from him serves rather to strengthens Mrs. O'Keefe's case than otherwise, yet he cannot serve a client properly who conceals from him serves rather to strengthens Mrs. O'Reefe's case than otherwise, yet he cannot serve a client properly who conceals from him matters which he should know. Mrs. O'Keefe says she has already secured other counsel, and the case will go on. She declares that the statements of Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, are erroneous.

Death Hiding in the Sugar Bowl; CLEVELAND, O., May 24.—Mrs. Margaret Goldrick, of No. 672 St. Clair street, complained to day that her husband, Miles Goldrick, had made a wholesale attempt to poison a family. Mrs. Goldrick says that she went away from home leaving her husband there; that she had trouble with him bethat she had trouble with him be-cause of her daughter's re-fusal to give him money, and that he had declared that there would be a funeral in the declared that there would be a funeral in the house soon. When she returned she observed that the brown sugar in the sugar bowl had assumed a greenish appearance. She took it to the health officer, who reported that there was enough poison in it to kill the whole family. Goldrick is reported to be a somewhat dissolute fellow, and about a year ago his wife sought and procured the protection of the court.

#### Bleamy Runs in the Family.

Bigamy Runs in the Family.

Brector, Pa., May 24.—A well known citizen named Eldridge, who was married in January to Mary Studley, of Massachusetts, received a letter a few days ago from a woman in Hyannis, that state, who said her son had married a Mary Studley some time previous and that it was believed that Mr. Eldredge's wife was the one. Investigation showed that she was, and the interesting fact was developed that her ancestors for four generations were bigamists. She is young and pretty, and is now in an institution in Boston, but her first husband will prosecute her for bigamy. She was once convicted in court at Hyannis for faithlessness.

#### Her Funeral Arranged Twice.

RICHMONDVILLE, N. Y., May 24.—In this village resides an aged and respected lady who has two silver plates that were purchased and inscribed to be placed on her coffin. In April, 1846, at Central Bridge, in this county, she was supposed to be dead. Her body was prepared for burial, the funeral was an-nounced, and a minister from Cobleskill had strived to preach the funeral sermon. An hour before the funeral was to occur her body was observed to move. Restoratives were was observed to move. Resuratives were administered, and she was soon able to be about. In the fall of 1863 she had a similar experience, and at the time her body was placed in a coffin. She recovered, and is now uite healthy.

Poisened by Corned Beef and Greens. Poisoned by Corned Beef and Greens.
Bridgereat, May 24.—The family of Frederick D. Gritman, of this city, consisting of himself, wife and two daughters, were taken suddenly ill after eating a dinner of corned beef and spinach yesterday afternoon. Lucina, the eldest daughter, was the most affected, and died this morning. Medical Examiner Downs made an autopsy and found that Miss Gritman had a valvular lesion of the heart, and that the stomach was very much congested, and had been unable to throw off the poisonous matter. The stomach and conthe poisonous matter. The stomach and con-tents will be analyzed to-morrow, also some of the remaining beef and greens. The otu-er members of the family were soon relieved.

Eloped With Her on Horseback. conditry a character as to create quite out of the condition of the condit night he swung his love into the saddle ahead of him and rode off across the country before neighbors could be aroused to intercept

#### Killed by an Unsafe Boiler,

SYBACUSE, N. Y., May 24.—The boiler of the steamer John Greenway. on Onandaga lake, exploded last night, killing Captain Kinne, the owner of the vessel and seriously scalding Engineer Antoine Kinne. The steamer was making her trial trip of the season, prepara-tory to resuming summer excursion trips. The boiler was considered unsafe and Captain Kinne was repeatedly warned of its condi-

### Murder in Lancaster.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21.—At Haile's gold mine, Lencaster county, this state, last Friday, Wm. Cunningbam, a white employee, shot at Valentine, a colored employee, and killed Robert Brown. Cunningham afterwards wounded Valentine twice. He has escended

Murderous Combat Between Rival Lovers, CARRO, Ill., May 24.—Last night at Cobden, Illinois, Alex Walker was shot and killed by W. M. Mayes. The trouble was over a girl with whom both were in love. Mayes es-

### A Successful Bear Trap.

DUSHORE, Penn., May 24.—A large bear which had been stealing sheep from the pastures in Fox township, in this county, for several weeks, having eluded all efforts of hunters to capture it, the farmers who had lost animals by its depredations rigged up a trap. On Tuesday last the bear was seen by some boys in a small swamp. The farmers killed a sheep, and, placing it on the edge of the swamp, fixed seven loaded rifles about it on all sides, and so arranged that the instant the bear moved 'he carcas a small battery would be discharged into his body. On Wednesday morning when the trap was visited the bear was found dead by the side of the sheep. Seven bullets were found in its body, showing that the plan had worked with infinite suc-cess. The bear weighed 400 pounds.

# Increase in Oil Production.

Trusville, Penn., May 24.—The week goes out with a big increase in the production of Thorn creek. The gauge to day showed 7,300 barrels. The Connors and Fishel, on the Mangel torm, is making 65 barrels an hour, and the Ackerly No. 4 and McLaughlin No. 2 have been shot and feiled to respond. The Shidebeen shot and failed to respond. The Shide-mantle wild cat well, near North Washington, was drilled through both sands and abandoned. They found a good gas vein. The Irwin & Co. well, east of the Shidemantle one mile, is also dry. The sand in both these wells was broken and inferior.

### A Travelling Doctor and Bis Ark,

OIL CITY, May 24.—For several months a travelling physician, Dr. Chandler, has been building an immense ark at Parker on the Allagheny river. The boat is large enough to contain all his household effects and several domestic animals. It started yesterday for Arkansas, but the doctor expects to float slowly down the Obio and Mississippi, stopping at every town to sell his medicines.

### General Grant's Condition, New York, May 24.—The condition of General Grant is favorable, though the present weather is somewhat depressing it its effect.

Rectifying House Burned, PRESTONVILLE, Ky., May 24.—The rectifying house of Elias Black & Sons' distillery was burned yesterday. Loss \$25,000.

#### AN AFRICAN RISING.

THE TROUBLE EXTENDING INTO THE CONGO COUNTRY.

the Mohammedans, Inspired by the Supposed Vio-fory of El Mahdi Over the English, Rising in ins Corgo Valley to Defend Their Pos-sessions-News From Europe.

PARIS, May 24 .- The French Societe Geographic has received news from the Upper Congo that the Mohammedan population inhabiting that region, excited probably by stories of El Mahdi's success, have resolved to assert their claims to the center of Africa. The immediate occasion of this extraordinary movement is said to have been the conduct of one of Henry M. Stanley's ivory expeditions. This expedition and the convoy guarding it were commanded by an agent of the International African association. Instead of de-

scending the Congo river with its valuable collection of ivory to Stanley Pool and Vivi, the expedition proceeded, under the protection expedition proceeded, under the protection of a powerful Arab chief named Tipu Taib, eastward to reach Zanzabar. Tipu Taib had not known of the existence of ivory fields in the interior until he saw proofs of it in the rich stores gathered by this expedition, and as soon as he had discharged his task as escort and learned all he could, he raised a pewerful army and proceeded into the interior. The stories about El Mahdi and the expulsion of the English from the Soudan are supposed to have been carried to the turbulent Mohamto have been carried to the turbulent Mohammedans by Tipu Taib, and it is feared that they may make it very difficult for the inter-national African association to carry out its projected work of establishing the free state of

Corgo.
Tipu Taib's army is exceedingly strong.
Three thousand of his soldiers, it is said, are armed with modern rifles. This army, the report states, is now advancing, making its way by pillage and massacre. Arawina Station has been sacked and destroyed. The regress who inhebit it fled in peace before the negroes who inhabit it fled in panic before the attack. Tipu Taib has proclaimed the Congo as territory belonging to the sultan of Zanzibar, and he has announced his intention to

suppress all opposition to this claim.
The country around lake Tanganyika is at present the center of the movement started by Tipu Taib, but is thought that all the Mohammedan races living in the belt of territory running thence in both directions across the continent will be seized with the new fanaticism which promises such wealth and power

#### Thirty Rioters Arrested.

Paris, May 24.—To-day being the anniver-sary of the fall of the commune, the commu-nists of Paris attempted to hold a demonstra-tion at the tombs of their comrades in Pore La Chaise cemetery. The police interfered and prevented the display of seditious emblems. A serious conflict ensued, in which several men were wounded. The police finally de-spersed the rioters, thirty of whom were ar-rested.

rested.

The police ordered the communists to surrender their red flag. The latter refused. Fighting ensued. The police drew their swords and drove the rabble against a piece of stone. The rioters used stones and missels, and one of the policemen was knocked senseless an other's jaw broken. The Republican Guards, with fixed bayonets, charged the mob, wounding several in the foremost rank, one fatally. Several reporters were arrested, but afterward released. One anarchist received five sabre released. One anarchist received five sabre cuts, and others were fearfully gashed. The police were unusually severe, showing no quarter. The scene resembled an outbreak of revolution. The shops in the vicinity of the riot were hurriedly closed, and the excitement prevailed until a late hour. Knots of communists gathered at various places to-night, vowing vengence on the police and the government.

It is said at a late hour to-night that five persons were killed and eighty wounded during the rioting this afternoon. released. One anarchist received five sabre

### ing the rioting this afternoon.

The British Note to Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 24.—The council of ministers to-day discovered Earl Granville's note to Musuras Pasha, Turkish ambassador at London, in connection with the proposed Turkish occupation of Suakim, and other Red sea ports. Earl Granville declares that if Turkey refuses to agree to this proposition England will be comof the places by some civilized power.

The note adds, that as soon as order and stable government shall have been established in Egypt the British troops will be withdrawn from the country.

Visits Exchanged Bealin, May 24.—Earl Roseberry and Prince Bismarck exchanged visits to-day. It is stated that Lord Roseberry's mission is a twofold one, to ask the Emperor William to sct as arbitrator in the Afghan frontier dis-pute, and to enlist his support to secure the execution of the Egyptian financial conven-

Lord Roseberry's visit excites general interest. It is regarded of special importance, and calculated to allay the existing pritation between Germany and England.

### Victor Hugo's Remains Paris, May 24.—The remains of Victor Ha-go were conveyed to the Arc de Triomphe to-day and laid in state on a catafalque. Lobox May 24.—Lord Tennyson Lopon May 24—Lord Tennyson and many other poets and dramatists are sending wreaths of laurel and immortals to be laid on the coffin of Victor

The Irish Land Bill.

Dublin, May 24.—Wm. O'Brien, member of parliament and editor of the United Ireland, addressed a meeting of Irish nationalists at Cul-taville to day. He denounced the government's land purchase bill, which he said was a delusion and a snare, and was intended not to benefit the Irish people, but to catch the votes of the whigs of Ulster.

### Russia Adheres to the Old Line: St. Peressure, May 24.—General Zolonoi does not go to London to negotiate a frontier. Russia adheres to the proposals of M. Lessar, who will not be recalled or replaced. It is stated that Germany and Austria have promised to lend Turkey assistance if necessary to

Torpedoes in the Harbor. St. Petersburg, May 24.—The admiralty gives notice that Sweden has placed torpedoes in the northern and southern passages of Farce sound, and vessels wishing to traverse the southern passage must employ Swedish government pilots.

#### Filibusters in Cuba. HAVANA, May 24.—A small filibustering expedition, under Sanchez, landed at Point Caletas on the 19th. The band was dispersed the same day by the troops, who wounded one man and seized a quantity of arms and

Defacing the Pictures. LONDON, May 24.—The wanton defacement of the pictures at the academy continues. The acts of vandalism are generally committed before the daily opening hour. The guilty persons are believed to be employes.

Tearing Up the Suakim Ballway. SUAKIM, May 24.—The armored train to-day surprised a body of rebels tearing up the new railway and opened fire on them. It is esti-mated that the rebels lost several hundred

#### A NEW RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT. Protestant Churches Showing "Signs of

Impatience With the Sectarian Spirit." From Frank Leslie's Illustrated.

It is the duty of the secular press in these times to take note of any new development in the religious life of the people, and especially of any movement designed to diminish the oppugnancies of sects and bring them into harmony in pursuit of the common objects for which they profess to have narmony in pursuit of the common objects for which they profess to have been formed. It would, therefore, be an unpardonable delinquency in us to overlook the "American Congress of Churches," which held its first meeting a few days since in Hartford. It was in every way a notable assembly, and the movement if heralded is likely to be attended with programments of the common terms of the control of the common control of the co

very important results. In all the leading Protestant denominations there have been, for a long time past, signs of impatience with the sectarian spirit, and of a impatience with the sectarian spirit, and of a longing to realize a wider unity than that spirit sallows. Eminent preachers, though loyal to their respective sects, have grown tired of humdrum ways, and are seeking to get out of old ruts into a larger and freer religious life. They long to find a way by which Christians, separated from each other by ecclesisatical fences may be brought into co-operation along lines of practical work. Out of this ionging sprang the movement just inaugurated at Hartford, and in which Episcopelians, Baptisis, Presbyterians, Congregationalists, "Christians," Swedenborgians, Unitarians and Universalist took part. No doctrinal basis of agreement is proposed; but, on the other hand, a co-operation of purpose in carrying out the spirit of Christ in works of practical goodness and righteousness. To this end it is proposed to hold an annual congress of representative men of the different denonmations (not excluding Catholies, we presume, or even sentiative men of the different denominations (not excluding Catholics, we presume, or even Jews, it they should wish to come), for "a free discussion of the great religious, moral and social questions of the time." Under such regulations as experience has shown to be necessary to good order, and to prevent debate from degenerating into promiscuous wrangling, discussion will be free; but no vote will be taken upon the subjects discussed, and no member will be responsible for any views but those which he himself may choose to express. imself may choose to express.

The governor of Connecticut welcomed the congress to the state. The Rev. Dr. Parker, n voicing the welcome of the people of Hartford, said: The object of the new move-Hartford, said: The object of the new movement was not to manufacture and mendereeds, or to make plans for the construction of ecclesiastical unity, nor to set itself up as an authority, but to discuss questions that concern the Christian commonwealth, to swert disastrous sectarian competitions, to remove irritation, disagreements, contentions, ignorances, jealousies and antagonisms, by the cultivation of a cosmopolitan spirit. The Rev. Dr. Anderson, of Waterbury, in farther explanation of the objects of the movement, said:

"There has been a quiet convergence of the

nation of the objects of the movement, said:

"There has been a quiet convergence of the churches towards one another in doctrine; and Christian work. The old theological issues have cessed to interest the mass of Christians—have become aimost obsolete; and earnest men of all communious have come to see the necessity of uniting their forces against a common fee. The process of denominational organization has indeed gone forward; the denominational life of most of the churches has been intensified rather than diminished; but at the same time Christians everywhere had come to recognize the inferior importance of these beliefs and practices which separate churches from one snother, and the transcendent value of the few essentials upon which all are agreed."

It must be confessed that the first meeting

few essentials upon which all are agreed."

It must be confessed that the first meeting of the congress has not quite met the expectations of some of those whose interest was awakened in advance. The topics chosen for discussion were in no way broader than those which the sects by themselves are accustomed to consider. But the spirit manifested was excellent, and as the movement goes on it will doubtless overcome the timidity by which its first stops were somewhat restrained. There was a fear in some quarters that the congress

were somewhat restrained. Interest was a fear in some quarters that the congress would offer special encouragement to religious heresy, and therefore, it was natural, if not necessary, to act with great caution, and not to wander too far at first from beaten paths. We are very sure that courage will ere long be found to discuss the various social questions of the time—such as pauperism, the relations of capital and labor, the monopoly of land, the secularization of the state, te. The solution of these and all similar code of the New Testament, and it is fitting, therefore, that the churches should take the lead in showing how that code should be applied, and what changes are necessary in our social and political arrangements for the security alike of the rich and the poor, to open the way of the lat-ter to prosperity and happiness, and to bind the human family together as one brother-heed. Grant that it is the function of religion to prepare mankind for happiness in another world, does it follow that Christians, as such, are absolved from the duty of making the present life as much like Heaven as possible? This cught ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone."

#### Poisoned Ice Cream.

From the Philadelphia News. At a recent picnic excursion from Atlanta over 150 person out of 700 were seriously pois-oned by eating ice cream, which was shown to have been made and left standing in the to have been made and left standing in the freezers for two days before it was eaten. Such occurrences are not uncommon. Nearly every year the papers report loss of life from this cause. Ice cream freezers are made of galvanized or tinned composition metals, which easily become worn by the friction of making the cream. When this is the case and the cream is left standing the acid of the milk or of the flavoring extracts frequently make poisonous metallic salts which produce serious effects.

Although not uncommon, the evil is easily made of me

which produce serious effects.
Although not uncommon, the evil is easily prevented. Every person who buys ice cream should be sure that it was made on the day on which it is to be eaten. Then there would be no such wholesale poisoning as took place

#### Atlanta's Example From the Richmond State.

From the Richmond State.

Atlanta is endeavoring to excel all the cities of the south in public buildings. The new hotel there, costing \$550,000, is one of the largest and most imposing in the United States; while the board of trade building, now being formally opened, would do credit to any northern city. But Atlanta is to add to the number of public buildings. A movent is on foot to erect a Young Men's Christian association hall, to cost \$60,000, and in all probability this latest enterprise will be an accomplished fact before the new year. Richmond plushed fact before the new year. Richmond is the leading city of the south Allantic section, but the metropolis of Georgia sets an example in the way of public spirit that should make an impression upon our capitalists and men of business.

#### Sam Jones on "Spider Legs." From the Nashville Union.

"Do you know that nine out of every ten gamblers were resised in so-called Christian tamilies? Go home and burn your cards. Progressive suchrey that is the spider-legged Progressive cuchre, that is the spider legged game. There ain't a spider-leg in this town who don't play progressive euchre. He thinks it is just magnificent. There is no reason or use in the world in playing cards. I have got a profound contempt for the man who has got time to play cards. The german your spider-legged dude thinks a sight of. I would as soon have a Scotch terrier hug my daughter as a spider-leg. I want to have a choice as to who shall hug my girl, and not let her be hugged by a lot of spider legs at a german. If I sow germans I will reap spider-legs."

### THE EAST TENNESSEE.

MORE ABOUT THE ANONYMOUS CIRCULAR.

ulius L. Brown Replies to Mr. Ogden's Reference to the Recent Circular. What are the Legal Rights of Shippers Over the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I notice a card in your issue of 22d instant from Major James R. Ogden, general freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, in which he refers to a circular (which he publishes) as having been circulated from the headquarters of one of his competitors. The circular relates to the right of shippers and persons injured by the East Ten-nessee railroad to sue for damages, or to recover in the courts of Georgia for loss sustained on freights, injury to pessengers, injury for stock killed, etc. The circular as published yesterday by Mr. Ogden of which he complains, says that according to the order issued by Mr. Baxter, attorney for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad com-

pany, and for Henry Fink, receiver:

order issued by Mr. Baxter, attorney for the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, and for Henry Fink, receiver:

"A shipper has re right to sue for goods lost, or for overcharges on freights, and a passenger has no right to sue for damage done to him or for loss of baggage, and a farmer has no right to sue for stock filled or damaged. In a word, no person has a right to sue, or can sue, without being punished, unless the United States court graciously permits the suit to be brought."

The circuiar also asserts that the rule does not apply to another railroad in Georgia, as they are all under Georgia laws and (the control of Georgia courts and Georgia juries. Now, is this true? If so, no injustice is done the East Tennessee road or Major Fink, as receiver.

Mr. Ogden also publishes the order issued by Mr. Baxter, the attorner, warning the public not to sue. Mr. Baxter uses language from which I make a few quotations:

"It is a contempt of court to interfere with the receiver's possession, enjoyment or use of any of this property (referring to the property of the East Tennessee) by force or by suit.

He cannot be sued except by vermission of the court sppointing him.

This looks like the circular was true. He then tells us that all the station agents are agents of the receiver, and not the agents of the company. He them says. "To attempt (mark the language, the injured party dare not even attempt) to reach money or property in the receiver's hands by service of processes upon them, is filegal."

Then he adds, "Any judgment rendered upon such service of processes upon them, is filegal."

Then he adds, "Any judgment rendered upon such service of processes upon them, is filegal."

Then he adds, "Any judgment rendered upon such service of processes upon them, is filegal."

The he adds, "Any judgment rendered upon such judgment sean to the federal court; the agents are all the security in his possession. To levy, or to attempt to receiver, we consent of the federal court; the agents are all the secur

torney of the receiver has gone, warning the public bow to keep out of jail by carefully avoiding any action looking to a vindication of their rights in court, without the gracious consent of the cent.

But Mr. Baxfer's card very graciously informs the public that "persons having claims against the receiver for materials or supplies furnished him since his appointment, for work and labor done and performed for him, for stock killed since January isi, 1885, for overcharges in freight, and claims for damaged and mis-shipped goods, etc. carried since his receivership began, are entitled to be paid out of the earnings; "but with a proviso which the public would do well to remark the adds: "Provided they can mak their claims of damaged sood by legal and satisfactory profess to labelity the victory." Judge Pardee, who append when not at home in New Orleans is engaged in four or five different states holding court. He has not time to audit the accounts of the Bast Tennessee road and to determine when proof of a Canima's "estisfactory." It is necessarily left, therefore, to Major Fink or his attorney or his anditor to determine whether hop of getting an order by the federal court on some sort of appeal from Major Fink's decision, or the decision of his auditor, which decision would generally be sustained by the court, probably for the very reason that the court has no time to audit in the accounts of a great milroad combination. If, therefore, the proof is "satisfactory," and if he only awards to the claimant ball for what he feels he is entitled to, he must take it, or he nust award the slow process of getting an order by the federal court is another to addit all the accounts of a great milroad combination. If, therefore, the proof is "satisfactory" to Major Fink, or his attorney, or his auditor, the party will be promptly radi such amount as they may graciously conclude to permit him to have. But if it is not so, and he courtes the claim further, he must take his chances to obtain an order to reverse Major Fink in th

first had and obtained.

I believe it is also true that there is no other company doing business in Georgia which a citizen cannot sue and have his rights adjudicated by a state judge and state jury, and the question of whether his claim is just or not decided. I repeat, it ecome according to the circular of Major Finks attorney, to be contempt of the federal court to bring a suit against Major Fink as receiver in the state court, or to bring suit in the federal court without the consent of the court, first had and obtained.

state court, of to bring suit in the federal court without the conserved of the court, first had and obtained.

The East Tennessee radicoad in the hands of Mejor Fink, receiver, forms the solitary and dignified exception to the rule, and his attorney has given rotice publicly that Major Fink will ask the federal court to punish the guilty parties who violate this high prerogative of the receiver of the East Tennessee road which exempts him from sult in the state courts.

I have no interest in any radicoad company that is a competitor of Major Fink's life. I am a merchant and a shipper, and like all other shippers. I desire to know what my rights are when I ship over a line. If I have misunderstood Major Ogden's circular, and the circular published by Major Fink's attorney, as to my privilege to sue and have my rights adjudicated by affeoryia judge and a Georgia jury, attorney, so to my privilege to sue and have my rights adjudicated by affeoryia judge and a Georgia judy. Winkerko, May 24.—General Middleton, with quite a large force, left Prince Albert Friday for Battleford.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ter together, it seems to me I have no such tight as a shipper over the East Tennessee, while L do have it over all the other roads in Georgia. A Merchant.

MR. JULIUS I. BROWN'S LETTER. EDITOIS CONSTITUTION: My attention has been called to a card signed "James B. Ogden, general freight agent," which appeared in Friday's Con-

He charges that an anonymous circular was issued and circulated whose purpose is clearly to divert business from the East Tennessee road, etc. and that the author was properly ashamed to attach his name thereto. The circular objected to attach his name thereto. The circular objected to was prefixed to an extraordinary notice issued by the general counsel for Henry Fink, receiver, which had been posted at the depots of the East Tennessee road, and thus given only a very limited circulation. This extraordinary notice was printed in full, without crossing a t or dotting an i. The comment was placed at the head of it and

was a follows:

THE EAST TENNESSEE EAILROAD MUDDLE.

By reference to the order of Wm. M. Baxter, general counsel for Henry Fink, receiver for the feat Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company, copied herein below, it will be perceived that a shipper has no right to sue for goods lost or for overcharges made on freights; and a passenger has no right to sue for damage done to him, or for loss of baggage; and a farmer has no right to sue for stock killed or damaged. In a word no person has a right to sue, or can sue without being punished, unless the United States court graciously permits the suit to be brought. As is well known the United States court cannot entertain jurisdiction of claims under \$500. Such a rule does not apply to any other railroad in Georgia, as they are all under laws of Georgia, and the control of Georgia courts and Georgia juries, no matter what the amount involved is, whether greater or less than \$500.

Why should not the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad be subject to Georgia laws?

But here is the order. Read it and note the threats. THE EAST TENNESSEE RAILROAD MUDDLE

Why should not the East Tennessee, Virginia and decorgis railroad be subject to Georgia laws?

But here is the order. Read it and note the threats.

Is anything untrue stated in that comment, if so will Mr. Ogden say what it is?

I was neither ashamed nor afraid to attack my signature to the circular. I know of no reason why it should have been done. The receivers general counsels circular and mp comments thereon spoke for themselves. But as Mr. Ogden desires a name I avow the authorship and responsibility for the article. Every word of it. There was no secret about its issuance, I felt that the people of Georgia should not be deprived of the receiver's threatening literature. So that they could see what these East Tennessee people claim. I therefore asked one of the agents of the receiver for a copy of it, and told him I intended to comment upon it and issue five thousand copies of it for circulating. That such a gem should not be lost. I also promised this agent that should have as many copies of it as he desired. Mr. Ogden does not deny a word I wrote. I repeat that no one can sue this receiver without the gracious permission of the United States court. Does Mr. Ogden does not deny a word I wrote. I repeat that no one can sue this receiver without the gracious permission of the United States court. Does Mr. Ogden deny that proposition? It so, then I ask him to explain what the receiver's general counsel means when he says in the circular referred to, it is a contempt of court to interfere with the receiver's possession, enjoyment or use of any of this property, by force or by suit. He cannot be sued, except by permission of the court appointing him. To attempt to reach money or property in the receiver's hands by service or process upon them (the station agents) is illegal. Any judgment rendered upon such service of process upon them (the station agents) is filegal. Any judgment rendered upon such service of process upon them (the station agents) is filegal. Any judgment rendered upon any property in his pos

guilty parties. It is to be hoped that there will be no occasion to make any application to the court in the premises.

I assert that what a man has to obtain permitted to do is a matter of grace and not of right to do is a matter of grace and not of right.

I say that if the receiver of the East Tempessee road will not adjust a claim and the court refuses to permit the injured party to sue, that such person is remediless, for if he attempts to sue he will be punished unless the circular of the receiver's general counsel means nothing and is intended to be empty threats. Doos Mr. Ogden deny that proposition? The statutes of the United States provide that the United States circuit court chall have jurisdiction of causes where the amount involved exceeds five hundred dollars. Does Mr. Ogden deny that proposition?

If that be true, and the United States court refuses to permit its receiver to be sued except in the United States court, then where is the remedy of a party injured less than five hundred dollars? I am now tasking about rights, Mr. Ogden, not mere matters of grace. Suppose the receiver does not adjust a claim, and the United States court won't adjust a claim, and the United States court won't allow a suit, then will Mr. Ogden please eav

not adjust a claim, and the United States court won't allow a suit, then will Mr. Ogden please say what remedy the injured party has to enforce his demand—to enforce the ilen the state laws give

Why is it that the East Tennessee road is unwiling to submit itself to the laws of Georgia? Why ling to submit itself to the laws of Georgia? Why is it that it seeks to do business in Georgia cudds a Georgia charter, and when it has differences with its patrons is unwilling to have its causes tried by Georgia judges and Georgia juries? Ist unwilling to trust them? Ought it not to be pisced under the Georgia laws in every respect like other roads in Georgia? Why should it be made an exception? Ought not the legislature of Georgia to see to it that a creature created by the laws of Georgia are in every way subject to the laws and not abuse them? Will Mr. Ogden answer these questions fairly

Will Mr. Ogden answer these questions fairly and squarely?

I published and circulated the remarkable notice of the receiver's general counsel, with the comments above quoted so that the pretensions of this East Tennessee road and its position might be understood by the people, and with a view of the road being placed under and made subject to the laws of Georgia in every respect exactly like every other corporation chartered by the laws of Georgia is placed, and I shall continue to fight on that tine until it is done. In this fight I shall have many recruits. Am I not right in this? No wonder Mr. Ogden objects. He wishes that company to be above the laws of Georgia. His company have in every way resisted, being placed subject to Georgia judges and Georgia juries, but I believe that they will have to come there in the end, and that not long from now.

Respectfully.

Julius L. Baows.

The Iron King to Visit Birmingham, BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 24.- Special ]-There was a considerable amount of good feeling expressed on the streets this morning when it became known that Samuel Thomas, the great Pennsylvania iron king, who owns 50,000 acres of Pennsylvania fron King, who owns 50,000 acres of valuable ceal and iron lands in the Birmingham district, had telegraphed the Florence hotel to reserve rooms for himself and party, composed of the following Pennsylvanians: Samuel Thomas, Edwin Thomas, John Omorood, James F. Pierce, Joseph Fackenthal, B. F. Fackenthal and Joseph C. Kent. The coming of these men at this time means the immediate development of the Thomas rooperty, as it is understood these have joined Mr. Thomas for that purpose.

A Republican Postmaster.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 24.-United States. Marshall Durkee to day took into custody W. C. Snow, late postmaster at Palatka. Snow is charged with irregularities in connection with his post-office. He was brought to this city and arraigned before United States Commissioner Meek, and gave bond for his appearance at next term of the United States court.

The Peruvian Clergy Relieved. LIMA, via Galveston, May 24.-The decree of President Telesias abolishes the contribution of thirty-three per cent hitherto paid on church noneys and which caused so much poverty among

the clergy.

The army of San Salvador is being recruited by forcible means, Seventy-one men were taken from here to-day under a military guard.

#### LEHMAN'S SUICIDE.

THE SAD DEATH OF OLD MAN IN

Three Days Preparation for a Self-mede Exit Out of the World-Letters to His Friends and Hela-lives—A Murderer Sentenced to Death— Other Telegraphic Brevities.

ALBANY, Ga., May 23.-[Special.]-Frederick L Lehman, an old and well known citizen of Alba, ny, committed suicide at his residence on Broad street this morning by taking morphine. He swallowed the drug about three o'clock and died between eight and nine o'clock. He had made several declarations of in made several declarations of in tended suicide the day previous, but his family suspected nothing until his condition this morning alarmed them and a physician was summoned. Dr. Strother responded at once, but found him past all remedy. He died a few minutes after his arrival. The deceased was a Swiss by birth, but had been in this country near

ly all his life. He was about sixty-three years of leaves a widow and six grown children. The youngest is a daughter aged sixteen. He was an excellent man, well known through southwest Georgia. Latterly he had been addicted to drink and subject to fits of despondency. He committed the act with great deliberation. Letters were found addressed to hi eldest son in Brunswick and other relatives written Friday, but declaring his intention and containing various instruction

#### SENTENCED TO DEATH. Robert McCoy to be Hanged on the 26th of

June.
SYLVANIA, Ga., May 24.—[Special.]— Yesterday morning the prisoners who have been found guil-ty of various crimes and misdemeanors during the week were brought into the courthouse and sen-tenced by Judge Carswell. Robert McCoy, who was convicted of murder, was called forth. When asked by the court if he had anything to say be fore sentence was passed upon him, he said "that he wanted a new trial, for the reason that some of his witnesses had not been put up," and concluded by saying "that he didn't kill Mr. Miller." One of his counsel, Mr. Potter, in a short speech stated to the court that they had done everything that was in their power for the prisoner; that they had not put up the witnesses referred to by him because they would have done him no good, but that he desired to call the attention of the court to that section of the code which provides that if the evidence is circumstantial, the judge may mitigate the penalty from death to imprisonment for life. The court recognized the principle of law, but stated that the evidence in the present

case was not entirely circumstantial, and, therefore, passed the following sentence: "Whereupon it is the judgment of the court that you, Robert McCoy, be taken from this courtroom to the common jail of Screven county, and there be kept in close and safe custody until Friday, the 26th day of June next; that on said 26th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a m., and 2 o'clock p. m., you be taken by the sher iff of said county to a suitable gallows to be erected by him at some suitable place to be selected by the ordinary of said county, within one-half mile of the courthouse in the town of Sylvania in said county; and that you then and there on said gallows, in public and by said sheriff, be hanged by the neck until you are dead; that Dr. George I Douglas be and is hereby appointed attending physician to attend on said execution and deter mine when death supervenes and life becomes extinct; that your dead body be buried by said sheriff in a suitable manner and at a proper place and that the expense of said burial be paid by the county treasurer of said county-and may God have mercy on your soul,"

#### Riding Over the Railroads.

REUNSWICK, Ga., May 24.—[Special.]—At eight o'clock Friday night Hons. Robt. Falligant, John Mattox and L. Johnson, of the senate, and Hons, at Jw. Gustin, W. W. Gordon, Thomas Erson, W. thlawks and J. E. Dent, of the house committee on the railread commission bill, arrived in this city together with President W. G. Raoul, of the Central; General Manager Hutson, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia: General Superintendent Ivy, of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia: Colonel H. S. Haines and Colonel C. D. Owens, of the Savannah, Florida and Western Mr. De Barry, general superintendent of the Pullman Palace car company; Mr. H. M. Comer, director of the Central: and Mr. Kline, of the Bruns wick and Western. These gentlemen were met at the depot by the mayor, and a committee of men and Major C. Downing, Jr., and Colonel D. T. Dunn. President Ulimen, of the steamboat fine, gave the party a delightful excursion down about the city. At nine o'clock the party left for

Blackshear Society. BLACKSHEAR, Ga., May 24.—[Special.]—Miss Rosa Lee, daughter of Captain J. M. Lee, was married at her home in Blackshear on Wednesday evening the 20th instant, to Mr. Sumter C. Parker, of

Mrs. J. S. Bailey and two daughters, of Camder county, with Miss Minnie Austin, of Waycross, spent last week in Blackshear, the guests of the

Mr. Rowan Jenkins and wife, nee Miss Alice Hendry, both formerly of Blackshear, but now of Orlando, Floride, have been visiting relatives in Blackshear for the past two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Estes, Jr., are visiting the New Orleans exposition

The library association will soon give a dramatic Fish frys" and picnics furnish amusement for

#### Society in Camilla,

CAMILLA, May 24.-[Special.]-Miss Callie Johnson, of Waynesboro, is the guest of her brother, Rev. George S. Johnson

Miss Lizzie Campbell, of Flint, is visiting Misses Laura and Fleeda Bennett. Mrs. J. A Jones and Mrs. J. P. Heath, have re-

turned from the exposition Miss Hamilton, of Cuthbert, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. F. Brimburg.

There is a good promise of a fair crop of fall

marriages in Coweta. The madam who usually looks after such matters is busily engaged.

#### A Wonderful Man, Bowdon, Ga., May 24.—[Special.]—There is a man in our county eighty-five years old, has lived fifty-six years at the same place and in the same house where he now lives; has been married three times, raised twenty-two children, has never had the measles, has never had a pair of oots on his feet, never was sued, never sued anybody else, has served thirty years as justice of the

peace, never had a judgment reversed or sent back on him for new trial. Death of Mrs. Mary Brown, BUENA VISTA, Ga., May 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Brown, who was in her eighty-fourth year, is dead. Her home was in Talbot county where she has lived for fifty years. She was here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. T. W. Harvey, and had been for several months. She had been quite

### feeble for about three months. She was surrounded by all of her living children and other rela-

Improvements in Camilla. CAMILLA, Ga., May 24.—[Special.]—The new brick warehouse of Butler & Turner will soon be a

finished structure. Messrs. Swindle & Cox are hauling the brick for the new drug store of W. S. Wood & Co. Several new residences are in process of erection. Camilia is determined to be shead.

The Dawson Prize Drill: Dawson, Ga., May 24.—[Special.]—The Dawson Guards had a drill Friday night, and the occasion was a delightful success. The first prize, a beautiful gold badge, offered by Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Co., of Atlanta, was won by Mr. Robert A. Hayne. Mr. Frank E. Clark won the second prize, a handsome red plume.

#### COLUMBUS YESTERDAY.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 24.-[Special.]-At a calle conference of the First Baptist church to-day a letter was read from Rev. 8. M. Pvovence, tendering h's resignation as pastor, to take effect on the first Sunday in July. It was referred to the next regular conference. Mr. Provence will go to Deland, Fla., to edit the Baptist Review. The church has

no idea who will be his successor.

The funeral of Mr. Frank H. Mitchell took place from the Presbyterian church to-day, and was attended by a large concourse of people. Rev W. A. Carter conducted the services.

A terriar dog attacked a negro child on the East Commons to-day, and bit it so badly that its wounds are considered dangerous. The dog was shot and killed. It is supposed to have had the

A large crowd will undoubtedly witness game between Augusta and Columbus to morrow. It will be called promptly at 3 30 o'clock.

#### AIR, FIELD AND STREAM. Stories of the Creatures of the Air and the

Water, From the Calhoun, Ga., Times.

Judge Joab Lewis killed an owl last week which measured four feet and seven inches from tip to tip. He was an old residenter, and has no doubt

spoiled many a good chicken pie. From the Dawson, Ga., Journal. Mr. Isaac Hay killed eighteen birds at one shot last Saturday. The birds were all sitting 1 a a tree Mr. Hay is a bird exterminator.

rom the Jonesboro, Ga., News. Mr. Joe Allep, near this place, has kil'ed twenty rabbits on one acre of ground within the last two

From the Swainsboro, Ga., Pine Forest The rice birds have almost totally destroyed Edenfield & McLeod's brag patch of oats. Although great many of these pests have been killed, it does not seem to lessen their numbers a particle From the Jefferson, Ga., Herald.

A hen belonging to Captain Ross was accidenty shut up without food and water for ten days

and survived. From the Baxley, Ga., Banner, A Mr. Sullivant, who lives out on the Big Hur ricane, has been trying to kill a big turkey for

about two years, but the turkey was always too sharp for him. A few days ago he took two tur keys from home along with him to help get the wild one. As soon as he arrived on the ground near where the wild one used, he put his down and began to feed them, when they began to yelp and be very merry. At last the old gobbler made his appearance, and gave the gentle ones a good thrashing, when he made back to the place where Mr. Sullivant was concealed, and the wild one in Mr. Sullivant was concealed, and the wild one in hot pursuit. He came right up to the man's feet almost, and was shot and killed, and weighed twenty pounds. As soon as Mr. Sullivant is done with him the fate of this cute old "gob" will be at an end.

From the Walker county, Ga., Messenger. One day last week one of our near neighbor ound a whippoorwill sitting on a tree and supposed it to be a young hawk. He went to a man's house, borrowed his shot gun, and went back and shot five times and could not kill it, and went off and left it still sitting up there as quiet as a

From the Dawson, Ga., Journal. Last Thursday night while fishing on Kinchaoonee creek, Messrs. Oscar Crouch, Henry Thornton and Jim Lowrey, of Dawson, caught a gar fish in a net, that was four feet in length. In taking the fish from the net it was shot twice with a gun, neither time with effect, and it finally had to be knocked in the head before being taken. When shot the gun was not further than two feet from the fish. It was brought to town and exhibited.

Last Wednesday afternoon Mr. J. E. Holder laid on our editorial desk two eggs that were previously laid respectively by a goose and a hen. The goose egg was no larger than a guinea egg, and was the last of a second lot of eggs, the goose having previously raised a flock of goslings. This is something that a goose was never before known to do. The hen egg was curiously shaped, one end being like the mouth of a jug and covered with a soft substance. We have filled this egg with rum and sugar and have an egg filp ready prepared for the next newspaper man that visits us.

From the Fairburn, Ga., News. the fish from the net it was shot twice with a gun

The belled buzzard was seen last week by Mi J. R. Bishop and others, about a mile below town. Mr. Bishop heard the bell and thought

From the Fairburn, Ga., News.

town. Mr. Bisnop heard the bell and thought the callees were in his corn, and on going to drive them out, routed his buzzardship, which he found was creating the disturbance.

Mr Thad Grizzard, who lives near Shadnor church, killed seven hawks last week—four grown and three small ones—making nine he has killed this season. This is not one of Mr. Grizzard's specialties, for he is one of the best farmers in the county; but he is certainly doing a good service in destroying these enemies to the barn yard.

barn yerd.

An owl paid a flying visit to the chicken roost of Mr. Oliver Kidd one night last week, and became while there greatly attached to one of his fairest and fattest hens. After paying her his compliments in so forcible a manner as to render her night for future, ever production he left her. with a promise to call again next night. Relying on this promise, Mr. Kidd set a trap for the gentleman on the night succeeding his first visit, and bested it with the deceased hen. The inducement was sufficient, and Mr. Owl, not aware of its clinging nature, became too familiar with the trap, and, as is often the case where one becomes too familiar on a short acquaintance, he "got his foot in it."

From the Gainesvile, Ga, Eagle. We have heard that there are a number of half grown boys about town who engage in the cruel practice of robbing every bird's nest that they find.
If they confined their operations to birds that are

If they confined their operations to birds that are considered obnoxious, though we doubt that there are any that should be so considered it would be more pardonable, but when they ruthlessly destroy the nests of our singing birds, and manifest a heartlessness and cruelty unworthy of youths brought up in a Christian, community, the case is different. If their parents cannot control them, or are too negligent of their childrens' best interests, to teach them better, it is high time that, as is the case in many states, a law should be passed imposing a heavy penalty on such reprehensible practices. We do appeal to our young friends in behalf of the birds, and beg them to desit from disturbing their nests; and those of you who will not listen, we are convinced will never amount to much in this world. We caution every young girl to keep aloof from such characters, as they will never make such men as they can safely entrust themselves to for life. The following lines from an old English poet, are more expressive than anything we can say on the subenowing lines from an old English poet, are more expressive than anything we can say on the subject.

"I have found out'a gift for my fair; I have found where the wood pigeons breed But let me that plunder forbear, For she'll say 'tis a barbarous deed,

"He ne'er can be true, she averred, Who would rob a poor bird of its young: Aud I loved her the more when I heard, Such tenderness fall from her tongue."

#### Eggs With Double Yelks.

From the Savannah, Ga., Times.
Mr. John Hunter, a Central railroad machinist, who lives on Henry and Bull streets, has a cochin fowl which lays eggs with double yelks. He has had this wonderful then for sometime, and has several more of the same breed, but none possessing her sin-gular peculiarities. Yesterday Mr. Hunter exhibited to several of his friends an egg in which were two perfectly developed chickens. These attracted considerable curiosity, and much conjecture was had as to the possibilimuch conjecture was had as to the possibili-ties of that hen if she continues laying eggs with double yelks.

#### Old Letters Found.

Old Letters Found,
From the Valdosta, Ga. News.
While repairing a house in Quitman last
week, the workmen found between the ceiling
and weather boarding about a bushel of old
letters. They had apparently been mailed
during 1860 and 1861, and were never sent
away. The house had been used as a postoffice, and the letters had slipped in some
unaccountable manner between the ceiling unaccountable manner between the ceiling and outer wall as stated. Many of the letters were perfectly preserved, others rat eaten and soiled. They were consigned, unopened, to the flames, as belonging to the dead past. What tales they could tell.

The Hope of Southwest Georgia From the Early County, Ga., News.
Editor Cook, of Leary, but recently married, says "population and drainage" is the hope of southwest Georgia.

It is indeed humane to relieve those who are raying the penalty of a vicious course of life, but far more to induce the young to keep to the path of virtue, health and happiness. The "Science of Life" directly accomplishes both. It contains secret truths that every young man should know. Don't fail to send for it next mail.

## ALL THROUGH GEOLGIA.

THE LATEST CLIPPINGS FROM OUR BXCHANGES.

Commencement at Dahlonega-The Quitman Cotton Factory-Adjudged a Lunatic-Sudden Dea An Excellent Polishing Substance-News From Ail Over the State.

The commencement exercises of the North Georgia agricultural college, at Dahlonega, will begin Sunday, June 14th, and close on the 17th.

Quitman factory when at full work, will require .000 pounds lint cotton daily. It is now spinning 750 pound lint cotton. The entire machinery will soon be in running order, and will then run full time. The thread made compares favorably with any thread made in the south. The Canton academy school now has more than 100 pupils, and still they come. The closing exer-

cises of this school will begin June 18th.

The following arc those who received speakers places in the sophomore class of the State Univer-sity: W. L. M. Austin, Marietta, Ga.; H. A. Charlton, Savannah, Ga.; M. T. Davis, Athens, Ga.: W. A. Davis, Newman, Ga.; M. Elkans Macon, Ga.; A. W. Griggs, West Point, Ga.; W. H. Hammond, Thomasville, Ga.; A. Heyman, West Point, Ga.; H. S. Jones, Columbus, Ga.; Chas. Montgomery, Augusta, Ga.; R. L. Novell, Monroe, Ga.; W. F. Smith, Social Circle, Ga.; W. A. Speer Atlanta, Ga.; C. M. Walker, Monroe, Ga., J. H Walker, Monroe, Ga. Of the 15 appointed 11 are Demosthenians and 4 Phi Kappas.

The Perry Journal thus explains the uses of a patent outside." Samples of "patent outsides" are received at this cifice each week. The Home Journal will continue to be printed entirely at home, yet the samples ferred to are not objectional. They being blank on one side, the editor makes use of them as "copy" paper. Editorials, local articles and items are each week written on the sample sheets.

Mecon county has now on hand \$5,712.29. The Stephens monumental association has desionated the tenth of June as the day for the removal of the remains of Mr. Stephens to their last resting place at Liberty hall. Sallie Sutton, a negro woman, living at Dubois

vas adjudged a lunatic last week, and was carried to the asylum by Sheriff Rawlins.

There has been found on one of General B. W. Heard's plantations, in Washington county, imbedded in the earth, a large quantity of chalky substance that is very excellent for polishing. Jus what it is is unknown, but a specimen has been

sent to the state chemist to be analyzed. The population of Alpharetta has increased sixteen per cent in the last eighteen months, or nearly one per cent per month. Buildings have increased in about the same ratio.

In Coldwater, Chattooga, last Friday, James Croff, negro, while preparing for his day's work, began spitting blood, and died in fifteen minutes. Forty-eight true bills have been returned to Terrell superior court.

Crawfordville Democrat: A difficulty occurred on Mr. Thos. A. Lyne's farm in this county, in March last between two negroes, John Lyne and Ike Ross, in which the former stabbed the latter in the head, who died a few days ago. An inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a blow inflicted on the head with a knife by John Lyne, who was arrested on a warrant charging him with who wes arrested on a warrant charging him with murder and brought before Magistrate Roberts who, after hearing evidence and arguments for the defendant and prosecution required him to give bond in the sum of thirty dollars for his appearance at the next superior court; of this court ty for involuntary manslaughter.

iy for involuntary manslaughter.

Athens Banner: S. B. Harris, the book agent who disappeared from our city so mysteriously several days ago, has at last been heard from and the mystery is dispelled. Mrs. G. C. Arnold, with whom he stopped while in our city, has received a letter from him written from Lithonia, in which he takes her to task for having his trunk opened by the police, siter she thought she had good reason to fear that he was dead. He says, speaking of this "the laws both state and national, makes such an offense a felony and it being done by an officer, only adds the crime of perjury to by an officer, only adds the crime of perjury to the act of barbarism." The constitution of the United States protects people's papers from "united states protects and seizers."

Mrs. Hammond, of Atlanta, has taken charge of college. Sheriff Collins arrested at Stockbridge, in Henry county, last week, one John Jones, colored, who

e thinks is Lewis Williams, and for whom be has a warrant for the murder of John Griffin, col ored, in Old Ninth district in 1877. The negro de-nies being Lewis Williams, but Sheriff Collins says it will not avail him anything, as he has a warrant for John Jones also. There is a crazy negro occupying one of the rooms of the jail in Blakely. Sheriff Black cap-

tured him in the country a few days ago. He had been very violent and annoying to his neighbors. and they had threatened to kill him if he was not confined. He will be sent to the asylum One night recently Coroner John Spence, of

Warrenton, while seated in his residence, was startled by screams emanating from the dining room. Proceeding will all haste to the room he found his family transfixed with terror around his supper table. For some moments he was unable to discover the cause of the excitement, but on looking in the direction pointed by a member of his family he saw a large snake about five feet long lying at full length on the table. The family had just prepared to take seats at the table when the obnoxious visitor was discovered. By several well directed blows it was soon dispatched.

The Trion manufacturing company are pushing ahead with the new storehouse as fast as possible. They have also a new dwelling house framed and weatherboarded.

At Camak the conductor put off his train a woman who refused to pay the fare. As the train started the woman made an effort to reboard the cars, but unfortunately put her foot on the track in front of the wheel, which ran over and cut off the woman's foot. The conductor was exonerated from blame by the authorities.

The Elberton district convention is to convene in Toccoa June 18, 1885. Bishop Hargrove is expected to be present and preside over the confer-

The Meriwether Vindicator says: There is a story current that one of our citizens, while in Atlanta recently, went to THE CONSTITUTION office and asked the business manager, or his clerk, to send THE DAILY CONSTITUTION for Greenville via Macon and Columbus so that the paper might reach Greenville by our evening train on the day of publication. The CONSTITUTION man, in some surprise, asked how near to Greenville the cars were running. On being told that trains had been running to Greenville on regular schedule time since the first of February, he expressed the utmost astonishment at never having heard of such a thing before. Here is Greenville growing into fame and greatness and people in sity miles of us ignorant of the fact That Atlanta bookkeper mus se a twin brother of the man who closed his blue cotton umbrella for fear of frightening the first train entering Greenville of the track.

The Greenvillian must have tackled a green

The Greenvillian must have tackled a green clerk, for everybody knows Greenville as Revill's residence, and that wherever Revill is a railroad is bound to follow. William Orr, colored, living three miles west of

Dawson, is the father of seventy odd children. He is now an active, energetic negro.

Kellis Milton, an old negro aged about 100 years.

died in Webster county a few days ago. He fell to sleep and never again awoke. The latest addition to the Fannie Randall story s told by the Toccoa News:

is told by the Toccoa News:

This young lady, who resides at Martin, twelve milles from Toccoa, can say, as Lord Byron said of himself, "I awoke one morning and found myself famous." She is the daughter of Ira W. Randall, as merchant of Martin, a man of good property, highly esteemed by his acquaintances, and entirely reliable. While at Martin Saturday last we took advantage of our opportunity to see the young lady, who, unexpectedly to herselt, created such an excitement in northeast Georgia. Miss Fannie was attending the Baptist seminary at Gainesville, Georgia; this institution is under the charge of Dr. Wilkes. Mr. Randall wrote his daughter. Miss Fannie, a letter, telling her to come home, and also sending her the money to defray expenses. Miss Fannie made known her father's wishes to Dr. Wilkes, who demanded to see the letter. This was shown to him and he, for some unknown reason, suspected that the young lady wrote the letter, and refused to allow her to depart. Meanwhile the doclor wrote to Mr. Randall aking him to allow Miss Fannie to remain at college. (Dr. Wilkes explains that he wrote this letter to ascertain whether or note Mr. Randall did write the letter shown him by Miss Fannie, bis Fannie, who proved herself to be a young lady of considerable spirit, determined to go home, despite the doctor's positive refusal. She went to the depot, where she placed herself under the charge of a young man whose name is Austin. The doctor pursued, and

### CANCER OF THE TONGUE

Miss Fannie, under the escort of Mr. Austin, went to New Holland springs, expecting to get on the train; but when the young man signalled the train to stop the engineer merely smiled and the train dashed by. The young lady went on to Bellton in company with a lady friend whose name we do not remember, She spent the night at Bellton hotel and next day, came on to Toccoa, arriving here on the 12 m. train. Her father was waiting here for her. All sorts of theories were current; it was reported here that the young lady had run away to be married. This is too absurd for consideration, for, had this been her purpose, she certainly would not have come directly home. Mr. Randall did write the letter telling her to come home. We learn this from Mr. Randall himself, who also says that he sent the money to pay her expenses. Dr. Wilkes evinced as much determination as did the young lady for, not willing to trust all to himself, he procured a policeman and went in search of the fair rundaway. It is almost a pity the doctor and his official friend did not capture Miss Fannie, for the romantic city of Gainesville will never again have so good an opportunity of witnessing a spectacle which has never been witnessed in any town or city in the United States, that is, the public arrest of a beautiful young lady for obeying the legal commands of her father. Said Miss Fannie: "I regret the newepaper notoriety the affair has given me, but I do not regret coming home." AHCase Which Resembles 'General Gran's Condition---The Wonderful Cure of Mrs.割 Con er, of Troup County, Ga.

LAGRANGE, Ca., May 14th, 1885, Eome ten years ago I had a scrofulous sore on my hand which gave me great trouble. It was treated and seemingly disappeared. Some years after an ulcer made its appearance on my left knee. This, too, under the old time treatment was healed up, and I supposed I was well. I found, however, that it had only been driven into the system by the use of Potash and Mercury mixtures and in March, 1882, it broke out in my throat, and concentrated in what some of the doctor's denom insted cancer. I was placed under treatment for this disease. Some six or seven of the best physicians in the country had me at different times under their charge, among them three specialist in this line, but one after another would exhaust their skill and drop me, for I grew worse continually. The cancer had eaten through my cheek, destroying the roof of my mouth and upper lip; then it attacked my tongue and palate, and lowe lip, destroying the palate and under lip entirely. and half my tongue, eating out to the top of my left cheek bone, and up to the left eye. From a hearty, robust woman of 150 pounds, I was reduced to a mere frame of skin and bones, almost unable to turn myself in bed. I could not eat any solid rood, but subsisted on liquids, and my tongue was lar gone that I could not talk. The anguish of mind, and the horrible sufferings of body which I experienced can never be revealed. Given up by physicians to die, with no hopelof recovery upo he part of friends, who 'sat 'around my expecting every moment to be my last; in fact. my husband would place his hand every now and then to on the to see whether was alive or not, and (at one time all decided that life was extinct, and my death was reported all over the country. Such wasimy wretched and helpless condition the first of last October, 1884, when my friends commenced giving me Swift's Specific. It was the only straw left in sight of a frail and sinking heart. I was so feeble I could not take it according to directions but they gave to me as best they could. In less than a month the eating process stopped and healing commence ed. And Ithat fearful apperture in my cheek he been closed and firmly knitted together. A process of a new under lip is progressing finely, and the tongue which was almost destroyed, is being recovered, and it seems that nature is supplying a new tongue. I can talk so that my friends can readily understand me, and I can eat solid food again, and am able to walk about wherever I please without the assistance of any one, and have gained filty pounds of flesh. All this under the blessings of a mercifully Heavenly Father i due to Swift's Specific. I am a wonder and a marvel to all my friends, hundreds of whom have known my intense sufferings and have visited me in my afflictions. While I am not entirely well yet, my gratitude is none the less devout, and I am confident that a perfect recovery is now in sight. If any doubt these facts, I would refer them to Hon. John H. Traylor, state Senator of this dis trict, who is my neight or, and to Dr. T. S. Brad-

#### field, of LaGrange, Ga., or to any other person living in the south part of Troup county. Ga.

Mr. James P. Harper, of Rivertown, informs us that Mr. O. H. Cochran hired eight hands self. n Atlanta and brought them down to his clantation on the river to chop out his cotton, What S. S. S. is Doing for Me. for which they were to receive forty cents an acre. They had not worked but a few days before a numerous committee of colored citi-zens of that locality waited on them informing them that their services were no longer need ed in that beat, and also informed them that if they remained until the next night they would use stronger persuasion. The Atlanta darkies, appreciating the situation, retired to their old haunts in the gate city, convinced that the Campbell county negroes don't pro-pose to work all the winter and share the cot-ton chopping with his city brother in the

### A Neglected Grave

commands of her father. Said Miss Fannie: "I regret the newepaper notoriety the affair has given me, but I do not regret coming home." Miss Fannie is a girl of very pleasing appearance; she is rather slender, and we would suppose weighs about II0 pounds; she has fair complexion, clear blue eyes, and dark hair. Her expression of face indicates gentleness and amiability. A phrenologist would tell you that the would under exciting circumstances, display

her expression of face indicates gentieness and amiability. A phrenologist would tell you that she would, under exciting circumstances, display much coolness, and, when aroused, exhibit a strong determination. After a careful review of the facts, we acquit Miss Fannic of all blame, and we believe that any girl with sufficient courage, under the same circumstances, would have made every possible effort to get home.

OLD AGE IN BLBERT.

Some Remarkable Examples of Longevity-

a Bealthy County.

It was the remark of General Toombs that the "Elbert county people lived longer than any within his knowledge." Harmon Lovingood lived 103 years and was received into the Methodist Episcopal church

Mrs. Sarah Beck was 96 when she died, and to was Mrs. Fleming, the mother of Henry

'leming. Mrs. Mildred Gray, who is still living, is 93

years old.

Mrs. Mary Morrison, mother of J. J. Morrison, died aged 93 years, three months and ten

Mrs. Susan Johnston was 88 years of age and so was Hiram Jones when he died.

Mr. William Gaines was 94 at his demise.
Mr. Benjamin Andrew, father of Asbury
Andrew of Elberton, was 94 years old when he

Bartlet Baker, a colored man, died in his

George Hughes, colored, is said to be 105,

and is still living. Since emancipation he has devoted almost all his time to fishing—a heal-thy sport and fish are wholsome. His neigh-

ors say they see no change in him for the last

forty years.

Katy Rembert, a native African, lived to see

the fifth generation of her descendants and was, in the opinion of Hon. W. H. Mattox, between 109 and 110 years when she died.

She was his property prior to emancipation. Barbara Colson was suposed to be 130 when

she shook off this mortal coil. The writer

knew her well, and found in her old age per-

Boycotting Atlanta Negroes.

From the Fairburn, Ga., News.

south in his 102d year.
John A. Verdel died in his 91st year.

days.

Miss Sarah Gray died in her 92d year.

departed this life.

3d year.

From the Elberton, Ga., Leader.

From the LaGrange, Ga., Reporter. The body of Dr. Brown, the founder of the nce famous Brownwood institute, and the eglected spot, on the roadside, near the scene of his useful labors. A plain, but faded, slab is all that marks it, and this seems nearly ready to fall from the decay of the brick walls which support it. The dust of a great and good man is dishonored by its surroundings. In time, the grave may be entirely obliterated. pine growth shades it has a lofty and lasting monument in the hundreds of noble women whom he has educated and who remember him with unbounded love and gratitude.

From the Fairburn, Ga., News. Mr. Gideon Jennings, of Banning, Ga., spen a day or two here last week visiting his sister, Mrs. D. D. Smith, whom he had not seen in fifteen years. He is somewhat noted for his numerous offspring, being the father of twenty-nine children, sixteen of whom are living. If there is a man in Campbell county. who can beat that we would like to see him trotted out.

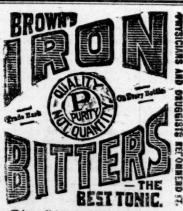
#### The Jaw-bone of a Gar Fish,

rom the Walker County, Ga., Messenger. T. N. Jones, in the ruins of an old black mith shop in the grove, picked up a piece of jaw-bone, the surface of which was in the shape of a half circle, one inch in length and a half inch across. In that space are forty teeth. Experts say that it is part of the jaw bone of a gar fish.

From the Cedartown, Ga., Advertiser. A Cedartown lady possesses a mammoth gourd that is a hundred years old. Her grandmother used it as a sugar gourd, she says. From the Cumming, Ga., Clarion. I Mr. John McBrayer showed us the other day the largest gourd we ever saw. It was nearly round and holds seven gallons. It was

of this county. John Green's War Horse, From the Acworth, Ga., News.
The horse which Mr. John Green rode through the war is still in his possession and

raised on his father's place in the upper part



This medicine, combining Iron with pure regetable tonics, quickly and completely cares Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Wenkness, largues Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

and Neuraigia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Ridneys and Lilver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or roduce constipation—other from medicines do. It curiches and purifies the blood, stimulates as appetite, aids the assimilation of food, releval Heartburn and Belching, and strengthing the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassifude, Lack of Interm. Acc, it has no equal. to all by Brown Cerving Co. Ballinger and

#### I most cheerfully and gratefully subscribe my-MRS. MARY L. COMER,

I have suffered a long time with cancer and skin ruption. The best physicians tested their skill but said they could do nothing more for me. have taken less than a half dozen bottles of Swift's Specific, and to my surprise, as well as to the won der of all my friends, my face has peeled off, the skin is smooth and clear, my eye is almost well, and the cancer on my neck is drying up. I have gained five pounds in flesh during the last month and am now in better health than I have been in eleven years. A terrible load has been lifted off of D. A. HUDLESON. Dupreith, Henry Co., Ind.

Free From Malaria. In the fall of 1884 I was taken with a case of ma arial fever which postrated me both body and mind. I was drugged after the old fashion with mercury and other mineral mixtures, but with no good results. My health was shattered and my energy gone. My legs and feet would swell, and I had what everybody thought was dropsy. These symptoms alarmed me, and I was ready to grasp at any remedy suggested. A friend advised me to try Swift's Specific. I procured three bottles and commenced its use. The swelling soon subsided I have taken the three bottles, which have made a perfect cure, and I feel like a new man to-day There never was a more meritorious medicine offered to suffering humanity. It has wrought wonders for me. WILLIS JONES, Leesburg, Lee county, Ga., March 11, 1885.

DETRO:T, MICH., May 16, 1885. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO.:

GENTLEMEN.—For the benefit of suffering humanity and in heartfelt gratitude at the wonderful results of your medicine, I deem it only my duty to give you this unsolicited testimony in favor of it. My wife has been afflicted with hereditary Eczema or Salt Rheum, from her infancy; it has increased in intensity with each succeeding spring, and being somewhat skilled in medicine myself, I tried every remedy I could think of for years. Sarsaparilla combined with every form of Potasiæ, "Cuticura," &c., Pills of every kind, and hundreds of other remedies; Lotions and Alkali Washes of every known kind, but 5they all gave only temporary relief. During the Spring of 1884 her lower extremities became so inflamed and sor that she was obliged to keep them constantly coated with a covering of "Fuller's Earth." mixed wet and allowed to dry on. Among other things, she was afflicted with a periodical nervous Head ache, occurring regularly every seven days, some times followed by intermittent fever for weeks at a time, so that her life became a burden to her.

This spring I determined she should take S. S., and follow strictly the directions in regard to dose, diet, etc. She commenced taking two ta blespoonful four times daily, upon an empty stomach each time; this was about seven weeks ago. After taking the first large bottle the diseas seemed to increase; the burning, itching and in-flammation became unbearable, so much so, that she actually picked the plaster on the kitchen walls, to create a rough surface to rub her hands and arms upon for relief. She, however, persevered in the use of the medicine. After taking the second bottle, the inflammation began to subside; on beginning the third bottle she increased the dose to three tablespoonful four times daily; the inflammation disappeared, and sore spots dried up and turned white and scaly, and finally she crushed them off in an impalpable white power resembling pure salt. She is now taking the sixth bottle, three tablespoonful four times daily; every appearance of the disease has gone, and her flesh s becoming soft, white and smooth again; and what is more, her periodical headaches have dis appeared, and she now, at 53 years of age, enjoys the only good health she has known for up wards of 40 years. No wonder she declares with emphasis that every bottle of S S. S. is worth a thousand times its weight in gold.

Any further information concerning her case will be cheerfully given by herself at her residence,

135 Mullett street, or by me.

JOHN F. BRADLEY, Clerk with Goodwin & Henry,

44 Griswold st., Detroit, Mich. Caution-Consumers should not confuse our Specific with the numerous imitations, substistuter, Potash and Mercury mixtures, which are gotten up to sell, not on their own merit, but on the merit of our remedy. An imitation is always a fraud and a cheat, and they thrive only as they can steal from the article imitated THE SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

SUMMER RESORTS.

### NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS

On THE B. & D. ROAD, 50 MILES FROM AT lanta. Season of 1885. Open from June 1st to October 1st. Thirteen cottages, two to eight room each, in addition to the hotel buildings.

There are two springs—the great spring, a widely celebrated, being within fifty yards of the hotel, and the sulphur spring, about three hundred yards—a pleasant walk.

The grounds are extensive, beautiful and washaded, the adjacent woods filled with birds wild flowers. The drives to Gainesville and we sulphur Springs, two and four miles distant, full of charm and varied scenery.

Express and telegraph offices are in the busing. Livery attached. Wurm's Orchestra in attest ance.

ance.
Three or four trains daily, one special to a from Atlants. Fast schedules and low rates. The accessibility, salubrious air and life give waters have made New Holland Springs famous a health resort and summer retreat for families. For rates, diagrams of rooms and other information, address, up to June 1st.

M. K. HOTCHKISS & CO.,
Makham House, Atlanta, G.

New Holland Springs, Hall Co., G

#### ALLEGHANY SPRING VIRGINIA.

NOW THE LARGEST, MOST POPULAR fashionable resort in Virginia, will be open the reception of guests on the

FIRST DAY OF JUNE. The accommodations are first class, after every comfort to both Invalid and Pleas Seeker.

The Hotel is commodious, and supplied The Hotel is commodious, and supplied every requisite improvement, including a Telegraph and Express Offices, Billiard at Hot, Cold and Shower Baths.
Fine driving roads and beautiful walks exit all directions, and the surrounding scene not equalled by any watering place in Virgini A good Livery is attached to the establishm A fine Brass and string Band of music has because of the stablishm and the surrounding stables.

A life or a second of the second of the Springs, with certificates of some of the markable cures of Dyspepsia and other care diseases, will be furnished on application to C. A. COLHOUN. General Manager.

Alleghany Springs, Va.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS, (ALL LINE, LITHIA WATERS, Also FINE IN WATERS), HAMPSHIRE CO., W. VA. No For No Malaria, Where the sick recover, and well are always happy. Send for pamphlet.

W. H. SALE, Proprie may19-d26t

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

### TREMPER HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 17th. TERMS, 93.50. PER DI Special arrangements by the month. Addres. H. TREMPER, Jr., Phoenicia, Ulster Co., N. Y. april 21,d18t sun

### THE GREAT ANNISTON IN

One of the Finest, Most Complete in its Appointments, The Most Home. like, the Best in the World,

## Is Open to The Public

THIS INN HAS BEEN BUILT IN On the healthlest and most charming location the south, commanding the beautiful scenery, the purest air, the hailest water and the most delignic climate in the world; built one thousand feet two the gulf on an elevation on which the Mountain valley centres from every point, the gulf on an elevation on which the subMonntain valley centres from every point, that
it the coolest summer bleezes, making it one of
most delightful summer places on the contine.
This Inn supplies a long felt want to the people
the south, within a few hours' travel of New
leans, Mobile, Vicksburg, Montgomery, sen
Eulaula, Columbus, Macon and Allanta, Soc
Chattanooga and Knoxville. This Inn shad
commend itself to the commercial travelle, to
business man, the overworked, the nervous ray
and broken down invalid as a place of
sustances was the voerworked, the nervous ray
and broken down invalid as a place of
the subsiness man, the overworked, the nervous ray
and broken down invalid as a place of
test, where the system will be built up to use
soothed and quited, within easy distances
to homes to which they can, in emergency, que,
return; avoiding heat, dust, fatigue and ere
of summer travel to the north and west.

The table is supplied with everything the unets afford, the cooking and service is the very sal.
The rooms are large, bright and elegantly funied and ventilated, while every modern or
and convenience has been provided for guest
Nowhere else has so much been done to profit
for the comfort of guests. Summer mileage as
stop over and palace car tickets, etc., on sale isl
southern cities. Rates from \$50 00 to\$100 per and.
For rooms apply in advance to

H. HARDELL, Manager



#### Notice To Contractors And Builders!!

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED II to June 6th at 10 o'cock, a m., for the builds of a new court house for Randolph county Cuthbert, Ga.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Judge Gormley, chairman and at the office Messrs Kimball, Whealer and Parkins, architect Atlanta, Ga.

The board reserves the right to reject any or a

Chairman Board of County Commissions



THE ABOVE REMEDY, "GERMAN HEADA"
POWDERS," is infallible in relieving all for of headsche. Try it and be convinced. For by the druggists in two sizes, 25c and 65c. Sec circulars. German Headache Powder Comi No. 15½ South Broad Street, Atlanta. ATLANTA BRIDGE WORK GRANT WILKINS,

Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent. BRIDGES, ROOFS AND TURN-TABLE Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc. SUBSTRUCTURES AND FOUNDATIONS A SPECI Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished
Application.

WHITE LETTERS tow signs. Warranted & /rs. Sand

### TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE SUBJECT: "THE DESPO!

Brooklyn Tabernacle Testerday-Th ogs of the Working Women, and flow Invy are to be Righted-All Depart-ments of Labor for the Women.

BRUCKLYN, N. Y., May 24 .- [Special.] -De Talmege preached in the Brooklyn taberna this morning on the subject, "The despotis of the needle, or a discourse on woma wages." Beforethe sermon, Dr. Talmage e plained the epistle of James where it says Be not many masters," which he said was reproof for those who are disposed to be boss in their disposition. The opening hymn was

Mid scenes of confusion and creature complaints.
How sweet to my soul is communion of saints.
The text was from Ecclesiastes, iv-1: "So I returned and considered all the oppression that are now done under the sun, and behold, the tears of such were oppressed and they had no comforter; and on the side of their on pressors there was power." Following is the sermon in full:

Very long ago the needle was busy. It was considered honorable for women to toil is plden time. Alexander the Great'stood in his palace showing garments made by his ow mother. The finest tapestries at Bayeux were made by the queen of William the Conquery. Augustus, the emperor, would not wear any garments except those that were fashioned by some member of his royal family. So let the toiler everywhere be respected! The needle some member of his royal family. So let the totler everywhere be respected! The needle has slain more than the sword. When the sewing machine was invented some thought that invention would alleviate woman's toil and put an end to the despotisms of the needle. But no; while the sewing machine has been a great blessing to well-to-do families in many cases, it has added to the stab of the needle the crush of the wheel, and multiudes of members provided the crush of the wheel, and multiudes of women, notwithstanding the reinforcemen of the sewing machine can only make, work hard as they will, between two and three dol

Inra per week.

The greatest blessing that could have hap pened to cur first parents was being turned out of Eden after they had done wrong, rdsm and Even their perfect state might have got along without work or only such slight employment as a perfect garden wit no vecas in it demanded. But as soon as the bad singled the best thing for them was to b turned out where they would have to work We know what a withering thing it is for man to have nothing to do. Old Asabe Green, at fore score years, when asked why he kept on working, said, "I do so to keep ou of mischief." We see that a man who has large amount of money to start with has chance. Or the thousand prosperous and hence he had to the thousand prosperous and hence below the thousand prosperous and ninety-nine had to work vigorously at the beginning. But I am now to tell you that industry is just as important for woman's safety and happiness. The most unhappy woman in our communities to-day are those who have no engagements to dall them with the proprint who once he wing. them up in the morning; who, once having risen and breakfasted, lounge through the duil forenoon in slippers down at the heel and with dishevelled hair, reading Ouida's last novel; and who having dragged through a wretched forenoon and taken their afternoon sleep, and having passed an hour and a half of their toilet nick up their card case and go at their toilet, pick up their card case and go out to make calls; and who pass their even-ings waiting for somebody to come in and break up the monotony. Arabella Stuart never was imprisoned in so dark a dungeon as

may be with hand, it may be with brain, it may be with foot; but work she must, or be may be with foot; but work she must, or be wretched forever. The little girls of our families must be started with that idea. The curse of the forever are taught that the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, tenth, fiftieth, thousandth thing in their life is to get somebody to take care of them. Instead of that the first lesson should be how, under God, they way the ger of themselver. The simple for the present of the pre may take care of themselves. The simple fact is that a majority of them do have to take care of themselves, and that, too, after having through the false notions of their parents wasted the years in which they ought to have learned how successfully to maintain themselves. We now and here declare the inhumanity, cruelty and outrage of that father and mother wh pass their daughters into womanhood havin given them no facility for earning their live lihood. Madame de Stael said: these writings that I am proud of, but the fact that I have facility in ten occupations, in any one of which I could make a livelihood."

You say you have a fortune to leave them. Oh, man and woman, have you not learned that like vultures, like hawks, like eagles, riches have wings and fly away? Though you should be successful in leaving a competency behind you, the trickery of speculators may swamp it in a night; or some officials in our churches may get up a mining company and induce your orphens to put their money into a hole in Colorado, and if by the most skillful machinery, the sunken money cannot be machinery, the sunken money cannot be brought up again, prove to them that it was termelly decreed that that was the way they were to lose it and that it went in the most orthodox and heavenly style. Oh, the damnable tchemes that professed Christains will engage in, until God puts his fingers into the colier of the hypocrite's robe and rips it clear down to the bottom. You have no right because you are well off to conclude that your children are going to be as well off. A man died leaving a large fortune. His son fell dead in a Philadelphia grogshop. His old comrades came in and said as they bent over his corpuse: "What is the matter with you Boggsey?" The surgeon standing over him said: "Hush up! Hie is dead!" "Alt he is dead!" they said. "Come boys, let us go and take a drink in mem-

"Come boys, let us go and take a drink in mamory of poor Boggeey!"

Have you nothing better than money to leave your children? If you have not, but send your daughters into the world with emply brain and unskilled hand, you are guilty of assessination, homicide, regionde infanticide. There are women toiling in our cities for two or three dollars per week, who were the daughters of merchant princes. These audier-ingiones now would be glad to have the crumbs Ingiones now would be glad to have the crumbs
that once fell from their father's table. That
worn out broken shee that she wears is the
lineal descendant of the twelve dollar gatters
in which her mother walked, and that torn
and faded calico had ancestry of magnificent
brocede that swept Broadway clean
without any expense to the
live in an elegant residence and fare sumptulive in an elegant residence and fare sumptulively every day, let your daughfors feel it is a ously every day, let your daughters feel it is a

disgrace to them not to know how to work. I denounce the idea prevalent in society that shough our young women may embroider hilppers and crochet and make mais for lamps to stand on without disgrace, the idea of doing to stand on without disgrace, the idea of doing anything for a livelihood is dishonorable.

It is a shame for a young woman, belonging to a large family, to be inefficient when the sather tell his life away for her support. It is a shame for a daughter to be idle while her In ther toils at the washtub. It is as honorable to sweep house, to make beds or trim hats as it is to twist a watch chain. As far as I can under tand the line of respectability lies between that which is useful and that which is liseless. If women do that which is of no value, their work is honorable. If they do practical work, it is dishonorable. That cur young women may escape the censure of doing dishonorable work, I shall particulardoing dishonorable work, I shall particularize: You may knit a tidy for the back of an arm chair, but by no means make the money therewith to buy the chair; you may with delicate brush beautify a mantel ornament, but die rather than earn enough to buy a marble mantel; you may learn artistic music until you can squall Italian, but never sing "Ordonville" or "Old Hundred." Do nothing practical if you would in the eyes of re-

ing practical, if you would in the eyes of refined society preserve your respectability.

I recut these finical hotions. I tell you a woman, no more than a man, has a right to accupy a place in this world unless she pays a tent for it. In the course of a lifetime you consume whole harvests and droves

UE

Mrs.型

### NEW HOLLAND SPRINGS

On THE R. & D. ROAD, 50 MILES FROM AT lanta. Season of 1885. Open from June 1st to October 1st. Thirteen cottages, two to eight room each, in addition to the hotel buildings.

There are two springs—the great spring, so widely celebrated, being within fifty yards of the hotel, and the sulphur spring, about three hundred yards—a pleasant walk.

The grounds are extensive, beautiful and with shaded, the adjacent woods filled with birds, wild flowers. The drives to Gainesville and Wain Sulphur Springs, two and four miles distant, in full of charm and varied scenery.

Express and telegraph offices are in the building. Livery attached. Wurm's Orchestra in attendance.

ance.
Three or four trains daily, one special to an from Atlanta. Fast schedules and low rates. The accessibility, salubrious air and life giving waters have made New Holland Springs famous a health resort and summer retreat for families. For rates, diagrams of rooms and other information, address, up to June 1st.

M. K. HOTCHKISS & CO., Markham House, Atlanta, Ga. Address, after June 1st,

Ster June 1st, ED CALLAWAY New Holland Sorings, Hall Co., Ga

## ALLEGHANY SPRINGS

VIRGINIA ..

NOW THE LARGEST, MOST POPULAR AND fashionable resort in Virginia, will be open the reception of guests on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

The accommodations are first class, affording the comfort to both Invalid and Please. Seeker.

The Hotel is commodious, and supplied in The Hotel's Commodions, and supplied viewery requisite improvement, including Porter requisite improvement, including Porter Roll and Shower Baths.

Fine driving roads and beautiful walks extend in all directions, and the surrounding scenery not equalised by any watering place in Virginia. A good Livery is attached to the establishment A fine Brass and String Band of music has been seed.

A fine Brass and string band of music has been speed.

So Pamyblets containing a full description of the Springs, with certificates of some of them markable cures of Dyspepsia and other chronic diseases, will be furnished on application to diseases, will be furnished on application to diseases.

C. A. COLHOUN, General Manager, Alleghany Springs, Va.

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS, (ALKI)
LINE, LITHIA WATERS, Also FINE IRO
WATERS), HAMPSHIRE CO., W. VA. No Fort
No Malaria, Where the sick recover, and to
well are always happy. Send for pamphlet.
W. H. SALE, Proprietor. may19-d26t

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

### TREMPER HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 17th. TERMS, 83.50. PER DAY, Special arrangements by the month. Addres, I H. TREMPER, Jr., Phœnicia, Ulster Co., N. Y. april 21,d18t sun

### THE GREAT ANNISTON INN

One of the Finest, Most Complete in all its Appointments, The Most Homelike, the Best in the World,

Is Open to The Public.

THIS INN HAS BEEN BUILT IN ONE To the healthlest and most charming locations in the south, commanding the most beautiful scenery, the purest air, the healthlest water and the most deligating climate in the world; built one thousand feet above the gulf on an elevation on which the shady Mountain valley centres from every point, giving it the coolest summer bleezes, making it one of the most delightful summer places on the continent. This Inn supplies a long felt want to the people of the south, within a few hours' travel of New Orleans, Mobile, Vicksburg, Montgomery, Selms, Eulaula, Columbus, Macon and Atlanta, Rome, Chattanocea and Knoxville. This Inn should commend itself to the counsercial traveller, the business man, the overworked, the nervous, wary and broken down invalid as a place of a south of rest, where the system will be built up. The nerve soothed and quited, within easy distance of homes to which they cau, in emergency, quies, return; avoiding heat, dust, fetigue and expense of summer travel to the north and west. The table is supplied with everything the marters afford, the cooking and service is the very bost. The rooms are large, bright and elegantly furnished and convenience has been provided for guests. Nowhere eise has so much been done to provide for the comfort of guests. Summer mileage rate, stop over and palace car tickets, etc., on saie in all southern cities. Rates from \$35 00 to 5100 per month.

H. HARDELL, Manager.



Notice To Contractors And Builders!!

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UP to June 6th at 10 o'cock, a. m., for the building of a new court house for Randolph county at bert, Ga.

Ins and specifications can be seen at the office of the december, chairman, and at the office of the Kimball, Wheeler and Parkins, architects, the County of th The board reserves the right to reject any or all

Chairman Board of County Commission



THE ABOVE REMEDY, "GERMAN HEADAOR POWDERS," is infallible in relieving all form of headache. Try it and be convinced. For sike by the druggists in two sizes, 25c and 65c. Send is circulars. German Headache Powder Company, No. 18 % South Broad Street, Atlanta.

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS GRANT WILKINS,

Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent. BRIDGES, ROOFS AND TURN-TABLES Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.

BUESTRUCTURES AND FOUNDATIONS ASPECTA

Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished application.

WRITE LETTERS (Knameled on Copper.) For wis-townigns. Warranted 5 /rs. Sund for price-list E, 7. F080ELL, 910 Elm St., Checkmant.

#### TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE SUBJECT: "THE DESPOT-ISM OF THE NEEDLE."

In y are to be Righted-All Depart-ments of Labor for the Women.

BROCKLYN, N. Y., May 24 - [Special.] -Dr. Talninge preached in the Brooklyn tabernacle this morning on the subject, "The despotism of the needle, or a discourse on woman's wages." Before the sermon, Dr. Talmage explained the epistle of James where it says:
"Be not many mesters," which he said was a reproof for those who are disposed to be bossy in their disposition. The opening hymn was: Miderenes of confusion and creature complaints, How sweet to my soul is communion of saints! The text was from Ecclosiastes, iy-1: "So I returned and considered all the oppressions that are now done under the sun, and behold, the tears of such were oppressed and they had no comforter; and on the side of their op-

pressors there was power." Following is the Very long ago the needle was busy. It was considered honorable for women to toil in plden time. Alexander the Great stood in his palace showing garments made by his own ther. The finest tapestries at Bayeux were de by the queen of William the Conqueror, guetus, the emperor, would not wear any reachts except those that were fashioned by germents except those that were rashioned by some member of his royal family. So let the toller everywhere be respected! The needle has slain more than the sword. When the sewing machine was invented some thought that invention would alleviate woman's toil and put an end to the despotisms of the needle. But no; while the sewing machine has been a creat blessing to wall to do families in

a great blessing to well-to do families in cases, it has added to the stab of the e the crush of the wheel, and multitudes omen, notwithstanding the reinforcement sewing machine can only make, work sthey will, between two and three dol-

restest blessing that could have hapour first parents was being turned Eden after they had done wrong, and Eve in their perfect state might talong without work or only such mployment as a perfect garden with is in it demanded. But as soon as they field the best thing for them was to be out where they would have to work. ow what a withering thing it is for a to have nothing to do. Old Asabel t fore score years, when asked why on working, said, "I do so to keep out tief." We see that a man who has a schief." We see that a man who has a amount of money to start with has no co. Or the thousand prosperous and able men that you know, nine hundred ninety-nine had to work vigor at the beginning. But I am now to that industry is just as important for man's sefety and happiness. The most provided the morning who, once having said breakfasted, iounge through the premoon in slippers down at the heel with dishevelled hair, reading Ouida's ovel; and who having dragged through the deforenoon and taken their afternoon hed forenoon and taken their afternoon ud having passed an hour and a half toilet, pick up their card case and go nake calls; and who pass their even up the monotony. Arabella Stuart was imprisoned in so dark a dungeon as

There is no happiness in an idle woman. It e with hand, it may be with brain, it with foot; but work she must, or be wretched forever. The little girls of our fam-lies must be started with that idea. The curse must be started with that idea. The curse was American society is that our young was see taught that the first, second, third, th, fith, sixth, seventh, tenth, fitieth, seandth thing in their life is to get some y to take care of them. Instead of that the lesson should be how, under God, they there of the years of the seasons and the second se may take care of themselves. The simple fa

that a majority of them do have to take of themselves, and that, too, after ing through the false notions their parents wasted the years which they ought to have learned vesucessfully to maintain themselves. We want here declare the inhumanity cruelty and here declare the inhumanity, cruelty outrage of that father and mother who their daughters into womanhood having them no facility for earning their live-Madame de Stael said sheet writings that I am proud of, but the fact that I have facility in ten occupations, in any one of which I could make a livelihood."

a say you have a fortune to leave them. an and woman, have you not learned ke vultures, like hawks, like eagles, have wings and fly away? Though you d be successful in leaving a competency d you, the trickery of speculators may up it in a night; or some officials in our ches may get up a mining company and your orphans to put their money into a a Colorsdo, and if by the most skillful bery, the sunken money cannot be at up again, prove to them that it was rus ly decreed that that was the way they were to lose it and that it went in the most orthodox and heavenly style. Oh, the damn-able rehemes that professed Christains will engage in, until God-puts his fingers into the coller of the hypocrite's robe and rips it clear down to the bottom. You have no right be-cause you are well off to conclude that your cause you are well off to conclude that you children are going to be as well off. A man died leaving a large fortune. His son fell dead in a Philadelphia grogshop. His old comrades came in and said as they bent over his corpae: "What is the matter with you Bogsey?" The What is the matter with you Roggsey?" The surgeon standing over him said: "Hush up! He is dead!" "Ah! he is dead!" they said. Come boys, let as go and take a drink in mem-

ory ofp oor Boggeey!"
Here you nothing better than money to leave your children? If you have not, but send your daughters into the world with emp. rain and unskilled hand, you are guilty of assination, homicide, regicide infanticide. re-are women toiling in our cities for two or three dollars per week; who were the daughters of merchant princes. These suffering ones now would be glad to have the crumbs ce fell from their father's table. That Worn out broken shee that she wears is the lineal descendant of the twelve dollar gaiters in which her mother walked, and that torn

and faded calico had ancestry of magnificent brocade that swept Broadway clean without any expense to the Breet commissioners. Though you Without any expense to the street commissioners. Though you live in an elegant residence and fare sumptuously every day, let your daughters feel it is a disgrace to them not to know how to work. I denounce the idea prevalent in society that though our young women may embroider blippers and crochet and make mats for lamps

anything for a livelihood is dishonorable.

It is a shame for a young woman, balonging to a large family, to be inefficient when the ather tells his life away for her support. It is a shame for a daughter to be idle while her in the rich at the washtub. It is as honorable to sweep house, to make beds or trim hats as it is to this trip. As far and can be to study the same for a daughter to be idle while her incher toils at the washtub. It is as honorable to sweep house, to make beds or trim hats as it is to this terminal trip. is to twist a watch chain. As far as I can under find the line of respectability lies between that which is useful and that which hackess. If women do that which is of no value, their work is honorable. If they do practical work, it is dishonorable. That Young women may escape the censure of doing dishonorable work, I shall particular-ize: You may knit a tidy for the back of an arm chair, but by no means make the money therewith to buy the chair; you may with delicate brush beautify a mantel ornament, but die rather than earn enough to buy a

of cattle, and every day you live breathe forty hogaheads of good jure air. You must, by some kind of usefulness, pay for all this. Our race was the last thing created—the birds and fishes on the fourth day, the cattle and lizards on the fifth day, and man on the sixth day. If geologists are right, the earth was a million of years in the possession of the insects, beasts and birds before our race came upon it. In one sense we were innovators. The cattle, the lizards and the hawk had pre-emption right. The cues-

were innovators. The cattle, the lizards and the hawk had pre-emption right. The question is not what we are to do with the lizards and summer insects, but what the lizards and summer insects are to do with us.

If we want a place in this world we must earn it. The partridge makes its own nest before it occupies it. The lark by its morning song earns its breakfast before it eats it; and the Bible gives an intimation that the first duty of an idler is to starve when it says if he "will not work, neither shall he eat." Idleness ruins the health; and very soon nature says: "This man has refused to pay his rent; out with him!" Society is to be reconstructed on the subject of woman's toil. A vast majority of those who would have women industrious, shut her up to a few kinds of work. My judgment in the matter is that a work. My judgment in the matter is that a woman has a right to do anything she can do well. There should be no department of merchandise, mechanism, art or science barred against her. Il Miss Hosmer has genius for sculpture, give her a chisel. If Rosa Bonheurhas a fondness for delineating animals, let her make "the horse fair." If Miss Mitchell her make "the horse fair." If Miss Mitchell will study astronomy, let her mount the starry ladder. If Lydia will be a merchant, let her sell purple. If Lucretia Mott will preach the gospel, let her thrill with her womanly elequence the Quaker meeting house. It is said if woman is given such opportunities the will occupy places that might be taken

It is said if woman is given such opportunities she will occupy places that might be taken by men. I say, if she have more skill and adaptedness for any position than a man has, let her have it? She has as much right to her oread, to her appearel, and to her home, as men have. But it is said that her nature is so delicate that she is unfitted for exhausting toil. I ask, in the name of all past history, what toil on earth is more severe, exhausting and treon earth is more severe, exhausting and tre mendous than that toil of the heedle to which for ages she has been subjected? The battering ram, the sword, the carbine, the battle ax, have made no such havor as the needle. would that these living sepulches, in which women have for ages been buried, might be opened and that some resurrection trumpet might bring

up these living corpses to the fresh air and sublight. Go with me and I will show you woman who by hardest toil supports her chil dren, ber drunken husband, ber old father and mother, pays her house rent, always has wholesome food on her table, and when she can get some neighbor on the Sabbath to come in and take care of her family, appears in church with hat and closk that are far from indicating the toil to which she is subjected.

Such a woman as that has body and soul such a woman as that has body and sour enough to fit her for any position. She could stand beside the majority of your salesmen and dispose of more goods. She could go into your wheelwright shops and best one half of your workmen at making carriages. We talk about woman as though we had resigned to her all the light work, and ourselves had shouldered the heavier. But the day of indeshouldered the heavier. But the day of judg-ment which will reveal the sufferings of the stake and inquisition, will marshal before the throne of God and the hierarchs of heaven the martyrs of wash tub and needle.

Now, I say, if there be any preference in occupation let woman have it. God knows her trials are the severest. By her soute sensitiveness to misfortune, by her hour of anguish, I demand that no one hedge up her pathway to a livelihood. Oh, the meanness, the desnipshility of men who hearders a week. the despicability of men who begrudge a wo man the right to work anywhere in any honorable calling!
I go still in ther and say that women should

have equal compensation with men. By what principle of justice is it that women in many of our cities get only two-thirds as much pay as men, and in many cases only half? Here is the gigantic injustice—that for work equally well, if not better done, woman receives far well, if not better done, woman receives tar less compensation than man. Start with the national government. Women clerks in Washington get nine hundred dollars for doing that for which men receive eighteen hundred. The wheel of oppression is rolling over the neeks of thousands of woman who are at this moment in desair about what who are at this moment in despair about what they are to do. Many of the largest mercan-tile establishments of our cities are accessory to these abeninations, and from their large establishments there are scores of souls being pitched off into death, and their employers know it. Is there a God? Will there be a judgment? I tell you if God rises up to redress woman's wrongs, many of our large establishments will be swallowed up quicker than a South American earthquake ever took down a city. God will eaten the between the two mill stones of his wrath and grind them to powder.

Why is it that a female principal in a school

gets only \$825 for doing work for which a male principal gefs \$1,550? I hear from all this land the wail of womanhood. Man has nothing to answer to that wail but flatteries. He says she is an angel. She is not. She knows she is not. She is a human being who gets hungry when she has no tood and cold when she has no fire. Give her no more flatteries: give her justice! There are sixty five thousand sewing girls in New York and Brooklyn. Across the sunlight comes their death grown. It is not such a cry as comes from those who are suddenly hurled out of life, but a slow, grinding, horrible wasting away. Gather them before you and look into their faces, pinched, ghastly, hungerstruck! Look at their fingers, needle-picked and blood-tipped! See that premature stoop in the shoulders! Hear that dry, hacking,

in the shoulders! Hear that dry, hacking, merciless cough!

At a large meeting of these women, held in a ball in Philadelphia, grand speeches were delivered, but a needle-woman took the stand, threw aside her faded shawl and with her shrivelled arm hurled a very thunderbolt of elequence, speaking out the horrors of her own experience. Stand at the corner of a street in New York at six or seven o'clock in the morning, as the women go to their work. the morning, as the women go to their work Many of them had no breakfast except the Many of them had no breakfast except the crumbs that were left over from the night before or a crust they chew on their way through the street. Here they come! The working girls of New York and Brooklyn! These engaged in bead work, these in flower making, in millinery enamelling, cigar making, book-binding, labelling, teather-picking, print-coloring, paper box making, but, most overworked of all and least compensated, the sewing women. Why do they not take the city cars on their way up? Why, cannot afford the five cents! If, concluding to deny herself something else, she get into the car, give her a seat! You want to see how fastiner and Ridley appeared in the fire; look at that

Ridley appeared in the fire; look at that women and behold a more horrible martyrdom, a hotter fire, a more agonizing d Ask that woman how much she gets for her work, and she will tell you six cents for making coarse shirts, and fluds her own

making coarse shirts, and finds her own thread!

Years ago, one Sabbath night in the vestibule of this church after service, a woman fell in convulsions. The doctor said she needed medicine not so much as something to eat. As she began to revive in her delirium she said, gaspingly: "Eight cents! Eight cents! Eight cents! Eight cents! Eight cents! I wish I could get it done! I am so tired! I wish I could get some sleep, but I must get it done. Eight cents! Eight cents!" We found afterwards that she was making garments for eight cents apiece and that she could make but three of them in a day! Hear it! Three times eight are twenty four. Hear it, men and women who have comfortable homes! Some of the worst villains of our cities are the employers of these women. They heat them down to the last penny and try to cheat them out of that. The woman must deposit a dellar or two before she gets the garments to work on. When the work is done it is sharply inspected, the most insignificant flaws picked and the wages refused and sometimes the dollar deposited not given back.

The Woman's Protective union reports

merble mantel; you may learn artistic music mustly out can squall Italian, but never sing and the wages refused and sometimes the dollar deposited not given back.

The Woman's Protective union reports a case where one of these poor square fined society preserve your respectability.

I recut there finical notions: I tell you a woman, no more than a man, has a right to occupy a place in this world unless she pays a rent for it. In the course of a lifetime you consume whole harvests and droves

He made no answer. She said: "Are you not going to pay me?" "Yes," he said, "I will pay you," and he kicked her down stairs. Oh, that Women's Protective union, 19 Clinton Place, New York! The blessings of heaven be on it for the merciful and divine work it is doing in the defense of teiling womanhood. What tragedies of suffering are presented to them day by day. A paragraph from their report:

"Can you make Mr. Jones pay me? He "Can you make Mr. Jones pay me? He owes me fer three weeks at two dollars and a half a week, and half a week, and I can't get anything, and my child is very sick." The peaker, a young woman lately widowed burst into a flood of tears as she spoke. She was bidden to come again the next afternoon and report her story to the attorney at his weekly hearing of frauds and impositions. Means were found by which Mr. Jones was induced to vay the seven dollars and a half."

to pay the seven dollars and a half.' Another paragraph from the report.

"A fortnight had passed when she modestly binted a desire to know how much her serbinted a desire to know how much har services were worth. Oh, my dear,' he replied, 'you are getting to be one of the most valuable hands in the trade; you will always get the very best price. Ten dollars a week you will be able to earn very easily.' and the girl's fingers flew on with her work at a marvellous rate. The picture of ten dollars a week had almost turned her head. A few night later, while crossing the ferry, she overheard the name of her employer in the conversation of girls who

crossing the terry, she overheard the name of her employer in the conversation of girls who stood near. What! John Snipes? Why, he don't pay. Look out for him every time. He'll keep you on trial as he calls it for weeks and then he'll let you go and get some other fool. And thus Jane Emith gained her warning against the swindler. But the union held him in the toils of the law until he paid the worth of each of those days of trial." "Her mortification may be imagined when

the worth of each of those days of trial."

"Her mortification may be imagined when told that one of the two five dollar bills which she had just received for her work, was counterfeit. But her mortification was awallowed up in indignation when her employer denied having paid her the money and insultingly asked her to prove it." When the protective union had placed this matter in the courts the judge said: "You will pay Eleanor the amount of her claim, \$5.83, and also the costs of the court."

How are these evils to be eradicated? Some

How are these evils to be eradicated? Some esy: "Give women the ballot." What effect such ballot might have on other questions I am not here to discuss; but what would be the effect of female suffrage on women's wages? I do not believe that woman will ever get jus-tice by woman's ballot. Indeed, women op-press women as much as nen do. Do not women as much as men, beat down to the lowest figure the woman who sews for them? Are not women as sharp as men on washerwomen and milliners and mantua makers. If a woman aska a dol-lar for her work, does not her female employer ask her if she will take ninety cents? You say "only ten cents difference," but that is sometimes the difference between heaven and

women often have less commisseration for women than men. If a woman steps aside from the path of rectitude, man may forgive, woman never! Woman will never get justice one her from woman's ballot. Neither wil she get it from man's ballot. How then? God will rise up for her. God has more resources than we know of. The flaming sword that bung at Eden's gate when woman was driven out will cleave with its terrible edge her op-

pressors.

But there is something for women to do. Let young people prepare to excel in spheres of work and they will be able after a while to get larger wages. If it be shown that a woman can in a store sell more goods in a year than a man she will soon be able, not only to ask, but o demand more wages, and to demand then successfully. Unskilled and incompetent labor must take what is given; skilled and competent labor will eventually make its own standard. Admitting that the law of supply and demand regulates these things, I contend that the demand for skilled labor is very great and the supply very small. Start with the idea that work is honorable and that you can do some one thing better than anybody else. Resolve that, God helping, you will take care of yourself. If you are after a while called into another relation you will all the better be qualified for it by your spirit of self-religince; or if you are called to stay as of self-reliance; or if you are called to stay as you are you can be happy and self-supporting. Poets are fond of talking about man as an oak and woman the vine that climbs it; but I have seen many a tree fall that not only wont down itself but took all the vines with it. I can tell you of something stronger than an cak for an ivy to climb on and that is the throne of the Great Jehovah. Single or affiand does her best. The needle may break

God and does her best. The needle may break; the factory band may slip; the wages may fail; but over every good woman's head there are spread the two great, gentle, stupendous wings of the Almirhty.

Many of you will go single-handed through life and you will have to choose between two characters. Young woman, I am sure you will turn your back on the useless, giggling, irresponsible, nonentity which society ignominiously acknowledges to be a woman, and ask God to make you an humble, active, earnest Christian. What will become of that womanly disciple of the world? She is more thoughtful of the attitude she strikes upon the carpet than how she will look in the judgement; more worried about her freckles than her sins; more interested in her apparel than her sins; more interested in her apparel than in her redemption. The dying actress, whose life had been vicious, said: "The scene closes; draw the curtains." Generally the tragedy comes first and the farce afterward; but in her life it was first the farce of a useless life, and then the tragedy of a wretched eternity.

Compare the life and death of such a one with that of some Christian aunt that was once a blessing to your household. I do not know that she was ever offered the hand in marriage. She lived single that untrammelled marriage. She lived single that untrammelled she might be everybody's blessing. Whenever the sick were to be visited or the poor to be provided with bread, she went with a blessing. She could pray or sing "Rock of Ages" for any sick pauper who asked her. As she got older there were days when she was a little sharp, but for the most part auntie was a supheam — just a sunbeam — just the one for Christmas eve. She knew better than any one else how to "fix things." Her every prayer, as God heard it, was full of everybody who had trouble. The brightest things in all the house dropped from her fingers. She had peculiar notions but the grandest notion she well—aunile always dressed well, but her hightest "adornment was that of a meek and quiet spirit, which, in the sight of God is of great price. When she died you all gathered lovingly about her, and as you carried her out to rest, the Sueday school class almost covered the coffin with japonicas; and the propresents stood at the end of the and the poor people stood at the end of the alley, with their aprons to their eyes, sobbing bitterly, and the man of the world said with Solemon: "Her price was above rubies," and Jesus, as unto the maiden in Judea, com-



MOST PERFECT MADE Prepared by a physician with special regard to braid. No ammonis, Lime or Alum.

# Rice & Wilson

AT AUCTION. -- Forty Large and --

BEAUTIFUL LOTS.

-BEGINNING AT-

2 O'Clock, P. M., Wednesday, June 3d, 1885., -ON THE-

BELT RAILROAD -BETWEEN THE-

Howell Mill Road & W. & A. R. R. AT HOWELL

HESE ARE ABSOLUTELY THE MOST DESIR-HESE ARE ABSOLUTELY THE MOST DESIRable vacant lots ever offered to the public possessing so many railroad facilities. Here you have the Belt road leading East, with the W. & A. and E. T. & V. West, and the Georgia Pacific Southwest. For every imaginable manufacturing purpose, this property is superior to any around Atlanta. This is ultimately destined to be occupied for Coal Yards, locomotive, wood and iron shops. This the most eligible and desirable point for receiving coal or ende material from the west, and has every convenience for shipping from Atlanta. While It receives all these benefits, it is too remote to be city taxed for the next fifty years. This property offers such an extensive railroad front it cannot fail to attract capital—not alone in our city, but throughout the country at large.

From this location you hear the buz of thousands of spindles in the Exposition cotton mills, which lie adjacent.

is of spincies in the exposition cotton mills, con this body of land are some elegant restrictives, high and commanding, with aspure water as can be found in the earth. Such as a sex escedingly valuable, being so very content to business. The surrounding property to the bought at any price at present, and is ed by the most farseeing gentlemen in this lay, which proves that it is the most suitable boys, which proves that it is the most suitable above, which proves that it is the most suitable above.

specified by the most farsceing gentlemen in this analy, which proves that it is the most suitable ace for a permanent investment. No man who is purchased in this direction has failed to realest profit or appreciation in value. Yet the meand has just now began to grow. Few years ago this was a most quiet part of Atlanta. To day you are pressed with the hum of machiaery and whirl wheels in this section.

Here is your lot for your factory, with home highing, and no extra charge for transferring as. Every train that passes the Belt road is sund to call a halt, thus enabling you to use tem as readily as horse cars. This land belongs as non-resident, and will be sold on its merit, be subdivision has been made, after an accurate rivey, and every lot properly negged. A careful view proves that the greatest possible advantage each lot has been kept in mind.

If or a first class investment that has been offered at public outery for years. The lots not ally front the refiread, but have bold frouts on glethorpe street, Euclid avenue, Howell's Mill and and other streets, one of which is macadamed all the way to the City.

The Hereasing population that will settle on this and adjacent property will necessitate the erection of storehouses for the business that is bound to follow. Then, 'tis wisdom to secure your business lots at this sale when you can buy comparatively cheap. The steam cars will leave union depot at precisely at 2 o'clock p. m., halt at Simpson street for passengers, and in about 4 minutes arrive at the premises. arrive at the premises.
c invite everybody to go out to the sale at our curse. The train returns immediately after the Terms, one third cash, balance lu six and we month 8 per cent. RIGE & WILSON, Real Estate Agents, No. 7 N. Broad street.



Drs. BETTS & BETTS

Medical and Surgical Dispensary,

MM WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA. GA. W. H. Betta, M. D., the consulting physician, it the oldest, most successful, best known specialist in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, and has secured a world-wide reputation in the trastment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing feminal Weakness fresulting from in-Secretions, Lost Manhood and Aboses of the Sysma.

Our remedies act quickly and curs perma NERVOUS Bendity, Spermaterrhosa Seminal losses, night Knrisdons, losses of vital power, Steeplesaness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Bing cefore the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Ghoominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society early discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfinor study or business and finds life a burden-se Salety, permanently and privately cured. BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilite

The in its results, completely eradicated without he use of mercury. Scrotula, Erysiphelas, Fewarsores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Giandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumstism, Catarria, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY Kidney and Sladas URINARY troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high cloored or milky sediment on standing, idenorthes, Gleet, Cystilis, etc., promptly and safely cured Charges reasonable. Charges reasonable.

Address those who have the proper indulgence and solitary habits which ruln both mind and body, unfitting them tous meaning a study or marriage. Semarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No expediments or failures. Farties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamp.

Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D.,

Ekwky St. Whitshall St. Atlants Ge

Notice to Dektors and Creditors.

A LL CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF WILlam D. Luckie, late of Fulton county, decessed, are hereby notified to render in their demands according to law, and all persons indebted
to said estate are required to make immediate payment. Said demands may be presented to Robert
E. Rushtor my Agent, at Winship Machine Co's
office.

MARY R. LUCKIE,
Executrix.

May 14th, 1885. lawf6w. mon

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, ATLANta, Ga., July 9th, 1883.—Dr. P. R. Holt, Eufaula,
Ala., Dear-Sir: I am pleased to report that I have
been entirely cured of indigestion by the use of
your Dyspeptic Elizir. I was induced by a friend
to try it, after having tried almost every remedy
known for my disease, without the slightest effect.
I took mily three small bottles of your medicine
before I was entirely well, I suffered seyeral years,
and although it has been three years since I used
your preparation, I have had no return of it
Yours truly, W. A. Wright, Comptroller Genera.
State of Georgia. For sale, retail, by Maghus &
Hightower, Atlanta, Ga.

### IRON CLAD NOTES,

TEVITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING WY all homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages, PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE

n existence, sept postpaid 100 in a book upon re-pript of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty five cents. Address THE OCCUPATION,

Q A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eatonton, Ga. Office with Judge Turner. Also Office over West ern Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street Mscon, Ga.

PHILIP B. ROBINSON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Office: Corner of Wall and Peachtree streets, o

E. F. FACIOLLE, Contractor and Builder For Wood and Brick Buildings Office: Room No. 9, Fitten Building. Atlanta. Ga SUBURBAN AND FARM PEOPERTY.

L.M. WORD,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Decatur, Ga.

Correspondence solicited.

I. KIMBAIL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,
ARCHITECTS,
Countilation Bailding. HOYL & PARKS, James G. Parks Attorneys at Law,
Will give immediate attention to all business

YORN Y.

JOHN L. TYE. Attorney at Law. McDonough, Ga N. J. Hammodd. | J. G. Zachty, | T. A. Hammond H AMMOND, ZACHRY & HAMMOND, Atterness and Commollar at La-Attorneys and Counsellors at Law 211/2 Alanama street, Georgia.

J. C. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Room 4, No. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Gr. A. ANGIER,
Attorney and Coninselor at Law,
Fractices in all the Courts, State and Federal
Collections receive prompt and constant attention. Boom 22, Gate City National Bank Building.

M GERMAN AND AMERICAN DISPENSARY, Trests all diseases peculiar to woman. Publishes "Womans' Banner of Life." Send ten cents for next number. No. 7% North Broad street. W. Thomas. THOMAS & JORDAN.

HOMAS & JORDAN.
Attorneys at Law.
Office over Atlanta National Bank,
Atlanta, Gs.

FJ. L. LAWYON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
We. 24 UAPITOL BUILDING, Atlanta Ge.
Correspondence solidized.

Wm. A. Haygood.

If AYGOOD & MARTIR.

Lawyers,

J. Peschtree street, August, Gr. Telephone 576

W. Y. ATKINSON,

Attorney at Law,

Rewnan, Gr.

A. R. Wright. Max Myerhardt. Scaborn Wright MY RIGHT, MYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Roma, Georgia,

Collections a Specialty. G. L. NORRMAN, Architect, Gate City Bank Building,

DOMUND G. LIND, F. A. I. A.

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,
Whitehall street, over Schumann's Drug Sto

### FAY & EICHBERG ARCHITECTS.

SOUTH BROAD STREET ATLANTA, GA

### BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

THE COLD HOT SPRINGS GOET, REEUMATIC GOUT, RHEUMA. TISM, &c., &c.

TESTIMONY OF HOT SPRINGS PHYSICIANS Dr. ALGERNON S. GARNETT, Surgeon, (Retired) U.S. Navy, Resident Physician, Hot Springs, Ark.

"My experience in the use of Buffalo Lithia Water is limited to the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism, and that hybred disease, 'Rheumatic Gout' (so-called), which is in contradistinction to the Rheumatoli Arthritis of Garrod.
"I have had excellent results from this Water in these affections, both in my own person and in the treatment of patients for whom I have prescribed it."

For WM R TOWLES Dr. WM. B. TOWLES.

Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical Department University of Virginia, Besident Physician, Hot Springs, Virginia. "I feel no hesitancy whatever in saying that in Sout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Stone in the sis, I know of no remedy at all comparable to Buffalo Lithia Water, Spring No. 2. In a single case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys I witnessed very marked beneficial results from its use."

SPRINGS OPEN JUNE 1st. Water, in cases of one dozen half-gallon bottles, \$5.00 per case at the Springs. Pamphlet sent to

THOMAS F. GOODE, Proprietor. BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA,

SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE

## INVESTMENTS

Agricultural, Timber, Grazing, Phosphate, and Mineral Lands. Also

MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES. CLARENCE GORDON 4 and 6 Pine St., N.Y. CLARENCE GORDON 4 and 6 Fine St., N. Y. No investments offered without expert survey made; and guaranteed by this office. Sale correspondents in New York, Boston, Mass., and London, Eng. Receiving offices and expert examiners at various points in the Southern States. Agencies for Eastern and N. W. Georgia to be appointed in Savannah and Atlanta respectively. Agent for S. W. Georgia, S. E. Alabama and N. Fiorida, Jno. E. Donalson, Bainbridge, Ga. Circulars on application. Correspondence invited

#### NACE BROS., TELEPHONE 40. 285 DECATUR STREET.

READ THESE CASH PRICES. 

portion. Give us a call. All

Odd sizes in proport iders filled promptly. H. VENABLE, W. H. VENABLE, G. W. FOSTER. OFFICE OF

### S. H. VENABLE & CO.,

Meachtree street. Atlanta, Georgia WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF W contract work such as Masonry, Earth Exce-vating, Street Paving, furnishing and stiting Curbing Fiagging and putting down Concrete Pavements. Will also furnish all kinds of out and uncut Gran ite for building purposes. Special attention paid to furnishing Granite Blocks for street paving throughout the union of special stice.

abort notice, 3.000 yards Lynch's quarry building Stone for sale on bank or delivered. 22 AND 24 WEST ALABAMA ST.

Z. E. TAYLOR & CO. LIVERY, EDARDING AND SALE STABLE. HAVING REFITTED ALL MY LIVERY AND added some new, I am prepared to wait

IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE For Pleasure Rides, Wedding Parties, Theater and

AT SHORT NOTICE.

TO WEAK ME Hendering from facts of you

M USIC LESSONS—BY A TEACHER OF FIF-month. Apply to Mrs. O V. Murphy 76 Spring

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED-200 POUNDS OF SECOND-HAND feathers. Apply at the Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, 7 and 9 Marietta street. 21

WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY
Cents to THE CONSTITUTION for a book of 100 ironeled mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages. TO HIRE-TWO OR THREE ONE AND TWO borse drays. Sciple Sons.

HELP WANTED-Bale

WANTED-FIVE FIRST CLASS SOLICITORS for a first class publication. Liberal pay. Address or call on T. H. P. Blodworth, general sgent. No 48 Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED-Females.

FOR RENT-Booms.

FOR KENT-Furnished Rooms COE RENT-1 FURNISHED ROOM, FOR GENtleman; also I sidesaddle and set of herness or sale cheap. Apply W. C. Sparks, 49 Wheat

WANTED-Boarders. PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO WIL

GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS CAN keep their houses fall by advertising in our en cent column.

Money to Loan,

UANS ON LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TON-tine insurance policies, same purchased. Ad-cress enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance," box 148, P. O., Atlanta, G.

PARE CHANCE FOR A FINE LIGHT MANU-facturing business. Money in it sure. Call and see samples and learn particulars at office of J. S. Wilson, 21 Marietta street. L. B. Hoit. FOR SALE-ONE OF THE FIREST PAYING H Manufacturing businesses in the south, well established and located on line of two ratiroads, short distance from Atlanta. Address S, this office

I need dismeter. Is feet long, with two ten any two twelve hoch flue in each boiler, warranted to stand I'z pounds cold water pressure. (Nearly as good as new). Will sell low for cash or exchange for lumber. coal, or will be open for offer. John J. Seey, Rome, Gs.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONCLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a grod investment for the business men. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution. TWENTY-FOUR INCH VITRIFIED AND glazed stone pipe for lining wells. Sciple

WANTED-Rooms and Houses.

# DR. RICE,

Cure all forms of PRIVATE CHRONIO and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorshee and Impotency EASES.

Sparmatorrane and Impotency is thereath of said-sheet in youth, excel consect in my surry year, we other extent, side producing owner of the inheritage officers by drawing, the means, side producing some of the inheritage shreath drawing, the means of High, Debott's licency, Physical Diony, Pimpiss or Face, Interest is feeting of Finnals on Face, I would be a first the first the said of the

a Kernston or by letter the and turked PRIVATE COURSELOR

CITATION.



MAGNUS & HIGHTOWER. Agents. C. J. K. INGRAM. J. T WILSON. f Birmingham.

WILSON & INGRAM, Real Estate & Insurance Agents

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA. DT Loans Negotiated.

EDUCATION. Atlanta Female'Institute

COLLEGE OF MUSIC. THIS SCHOOL WILL BE RE JENNED SEPT. 1384. The Music and Art Jepartments are to spectively under the charge of Mr. Alfrede Baril and Mr. J. H. Moser. For ar along a sply to MRS. J. W. Y ALJA Et Polyacher.

MEAN'S HIGH SCY OOL FOR BOYS North Foreyth & root, Atlanta, Georgia, INSTRUCTION THE ROUGH AND FRACTICAL, For circulam, address T. R. MEANS.

WANTED-TO LEASE A GOOD PAYING Ho-tel by a northern hotel man. Address S. Rainforth, Spartanburg, S. C.

WANTED-TWO WOMEN SERVANTS, ONB YV for house and dining room, the other to nuse young baby. Apply to Frank E. Block, Alabama and Pryor streets. WANTED—A LADY MUSIC TEACHER TO GO to a very healthy village in the country for the summer. Address Mrs. J. C Tuten, Haziennrst Ga, proprietress Hazienurst Hotel.

POR RENT-FOUR LARGE CONNECTING Frooms, first floor, over 7; Whitehall street, with water, etc; price \$20. Two rooms second floor, price \$6. Apply 7! Whitehall street.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS IN THE James block by the cay, week or month. Everything new and first class. Chas. C. Nelson.

FOR RENT-THEOFFICES NOW OCCUPIED BY the Fouthern Telegraph company. Apply to the Gate City National bank. may 1 m.

MONEY CAN BE BORROWED ON THREE OR five years time in sums of \$500 to \$1,000 on Atlanta real extate, by applying to C. P. N. Barker, 31% Peachtree st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

LOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-4 BOILERS, 42

OR SALE-10 SHARES CAPITAL CITY LAND L' and Improvement company, Shares at 5 per cent below par. M. Lee Starke, 58 Luckie st. 8t

LOST.

LOST - BULL TERRIER, WHITE, WITHJack. Any one returning him to 49 South Pryor
street, will be liberally rewarded. Austin Wilson.

WANTED-TO BUY ONE FOUR OR FIVE ROOM cettage in Atlanta or West End. Address Land, care Constitution.

822 Market Street, Louisville, K

67 200 pages, sent to any address, security sealed, for third (50) cents. Should be read by all. Address as about this hours from 8 & M. too P. M. Sundays, 8 to 4 P.

STATE OF GEORGIA, MORGAN COUNTY-OF-fice of Ordinary of said county. To Emaunel Nolan, Eliza Clark and Peter E. Hill: Allen Clark Nolan, Eliza Clark and Peter E. Hill: Allen Cli baving applied for probate at the Jane term, 18 of this court of the will of Cordelfa Nolan, which he claims to be executor, being so nam in said will. You and each of you are requis and cited to be and appear at the Ordinary's fice in the court house of Morgan county at regular June term, 1885, (the first Monday in smooth) of the Court of Ordinary for said cour to attend the probate in solemn form of said w T. B. BALDWIN. Ordinary of Morgan County, Georgis 5'April 27, 1885.



#### THE CONSTITUTION. Published Daily and Weekly. ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every try in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains eading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location the paper, and will be furnished on application.

OORRESPONDENCE containing important news all letters and telegrams, and make

all drafts or checks payable to THE CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, MAY 25, 1885.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic: Generally fair weather; southwesterly winds; stationary temperature. East Gulf: fair weather; southerly winds; stationary temperature.

SERGEANT BATES is again in the field. Having carried the old flag all over the country and delivered 2,600 speeches, he now announces his willingness to retire from private life and become an office holder.

THE memorial oration, delivered by Colonel George T. Fry, at the recent exercises in Atlanta, is published elsewhere, a desire having been expressed by those who heard it to see it put in permanent form.

THE merchants of Atlanta, reinforced by many additions throughout the state, will meet to-day to discuss the freight tariffs to and from Atlanta. This is a very important subject, and should receive careful considera-

TRADE is looking up. Mr. Robert Miller, of Pittsburg, recently swapped his little boy for a dog. The humane society has taken charge of the boy. The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals should look after the dog without delay.

THE average American editor when he desires to describe something outrageously frisky or "sassy," borrows the French word "chic." According to the Chicago News we have in the United States the word "chirk," that conveys every idea that is contained in the work "chic." except the suggestion of impropriety, which does not belong to it. Webster gives "chirk," adjective, meaning lively, cheerful, in good spirits; "chirk," verb transitive, to make lively, to cheer. Allied to "chirk" is "chipper," which conveys the idea of sprightly sauciness and talkativeness. But it is in the derivation of the word "chirp" that we arrive at the fullest sense of the word "chirk," and learn how fully capable it is of meeting all the requirements for which the foreign intruder 'chic is employed.

THE most enthusiastic admirer of Victor Hugo must admit that the great Frenchman in his latter years lagged superfluous on the stage. Brilliant success and flattery combined made Hugo the most conceited man of the age. His egotism amounted to crankiness. For years before his death his friends were accustomed to salute him in this fashion: "How is the god to-day?" To this nonsensical address the poet would reply: god is well." We must not pass too severe a judgment upon the man. His mental faculties . were decaying, or diseased. His visitors took advantage of his weakness to overwhelm him with fulsome adulations. The intellectual Victor Hugo has been dead for years. The physical Victor Hugo lingered on in the world beyond his era

In Louisville, Kentucky, a series of experiments were made last week to test the results of various degrees of swiftness in the action of cotton gins in respect to the cleaning o the lint from the cotton seed and the effect upon the fiber. The gin saws were tested at various rates of speed, from 210 to 470 per minute, using 70 pounds seed cotton in each test. Speed 210 produced a rough and lumpy lint and was unsatisfactory. The rate of 250 was also unsatisfactory; 275 and 300 were about the same, the 300 rate being somewhat smoother. It was found that the rate of 350 cleaned off the seed too closely, promotin an economy of waste at the expense of fibe and quality. The rates 400 and 470 deteriorated greatly in this respect. On the whole the rate 300 was found the most satisfactory as to economy and the character of the fiber. The time in ginning 70 pounds of seed cotton varied between 71/2 minutes at 210 and 43/2 minutes at 470. The rate 300 per minute did its work in six minutes.

GEORGIA A PROHIBITION STATE.

A circular issued by the Good Templars. on the twentieth of this month, is a very interesting document. The excellence of the map consists in what it shows. At a glance it shows that Georgia has practically become a prohibition state. The "light" counties largely prevail, and the "black" counties are exceptional. There is a "black" streak along the Chattahoochee river, beginning with Harris and running down to, but not including Decatur county. Whether this belt is due to the fact that Alabama, across the river, would render prohibition to a great extent ineffective, we do not know. Another "black" streak extends from the Savannah river in Lincoln through Wilkes, Taliaferro, Hancock and Baldwin counties. Outside of these two belts "black" counties are few and far between. High license is the favorite policy in southeast Georgia, and there are only two counties in all that section in which whisky is sold-Chatham and McIntosh. In uppe Georgia, Gordon. Pickens and Towns are the only counties that have not felt the movement. Douglas and Newton are also exceptional counties. Of 138 counties only 22 are untouched by the temperance waves. A few ave adopted prohibition in districts, but in

prohibition county, under the local n system, is a prohibition county in fact and in law; for local option is a creature of public sentiment, without support in the shape of constitutional or other legal breastwork, and the result is, public sentiment or the subject is maintained in full vigor in order to prevent a repeal. The law, while it lasts, has, therefore, behind it what it peculiarly needs, and what, in fact, all laws need. The difference between prohibitory laws in Georgia, and in Kansas or Maine, is thus explained. No whisky is sold in a prohibition county of Georgia, because the uncertainty of the situation creates and maintains a pub lic sentiment that renders it operative and effective. The want of a public sentiment in

bout one hundred counties prohibition is

other prohibitory states turns their statutes in most cases into dead letters. Most people who have studied the subject will agree with us when we say a prohibitory liquor law. needs a great deal of public sentiment behind it. All laws need some, but a prohibitory law needs very much; and it is a question whether any other plan is so well adapted to promote and maintain public sentiment on the subject as the local option plan that Georgia has freely accepted and applied. The truth is, Georgia is to-day the banner prohibition state of the union.

It does not matter whether the end is reached by high license or by positive vote, but it does make a difference whether the battle is fought in the capital of the state over a general statute or a constitutional pro vision, or whether it is fought out in each little county where the people see exactly what the evil is, what they want done, and how they must proceed to gain and maintain what they desire. The local battle, with all its local heat and fury, is the key-note of the

DEMOCRATS LEGGING FOR REPUBLI-CAN OFFICE-HOLDERS.

It is said that President Cleveland has made the most interesting collection of petitions and recommendations to office that has ever been seen. There has been a suggestion made that the most interesting of these recommendations be given to the public so as to give the people an idea of the extent to which this sort of business is carried. This suggestion is made by a Washington correspondent who supposes that the people know nothing whatever of the methods employed by representative men to rid themselves of the im portunities of office seekers.

President Cleveland himself, as has already been widely published, perfectly understands the various motives, or lack of motives, that lead men to sign recommendations to office. and there is no likelihood that he will be deceived by the petitions that are sent in, or astonished when he finds the same signatures on the "papers" of different applicants for the same office. Thus far he seems to have followed the rule, especially in filling important offices, of ignoring petitions and recommendations and appointing some man who has had the good sense to place his case in the hands of some judicious friend. The president knows that the signatures to rec ommendations and petitions, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, represent nothing but the careless good nature of the men who

have been approached. But there is one matter that the peopleespecially the people of this section-ought to take an interest in, and that is the fact that a great many republican office-holders. notoriously unfit for their places, are strongly u ged for retention by democratic senators, rep entatives and prominent politicians. A c binet officer is represented as saying that he : eets with a great deal of trouble from this source. He declares that it is amazing to him to see how many republicans in his department, many of whom he believes ought to be removed, have strong and urgent democratic backing.

If this is true-and we have no doubt of it-the member of the cabinet who makes the complaint should see to it that the facts get before the public in proper shape. He is represented as saving to Mr. Nordhoff, of the New York Herald: "If such democratic recommendations of republicans could be known it would make trouble for them. Why should they not be known? What is to prevent this member of the cabinet from giving the people all the necessary information on the subject? It is a matter in which the democratic voters are vitally interested. and they have a right to know what prominent democrats are engaged in keeping republicans in office. We trust the member of the cabinet, who has made his amazement the names of the democratic senators and representatives who are engaged in selling out their constituents and their party by urging the retention of republican officeholders.

The organs are praising the members of the Illinois legislature for "remaining true to their party." And yet they raise a great howl when President Cleveland, true to his party and his country, seizes a republican squealer by the hair of his head and lifts him out of a fat office The organs should make arrangements to increase

their howling capacity. THE democratic papers in Illinois are not mine ing words about the recent defeat of their party in that state. They trace it to Mr. ; Morrison's bead

management. LOGAN is not as fortunate as might be supposed His election has caused his friends to trot out a picture of the Logan family, in which his twelve year old daughter is represented as sitting in his lap with her hoop skirt on a level with her chin. It is difficult to believe, after gazing on this picture, that the enemies of Logan are all outside of the republican party.

New light has at last been thrown upon the remarkable suit of "Doc" Wilson, of Providence, R I., against Phillip L. Moen, of Worcester, Mass The suit is for \$113,000, and public curiosity ha long been on the qui vive to know the cause of Moen's indebtedness. The mystery in the case was intensified by the fact that Wilson, a few years ago, was a poor and shiftless factory hand without a dollar to his name. Suddenly he blossomed out as a rich man, sported diamonds, drove fast horses, built a fine hotel, and horses, built a fine hotel, and scattered money right and left. When people ound that the new Monte Cristo received all his noney from Moen they clamored for an explana ion, but all they could learn was the simple statenent of the two men to the effect that it was all right, that Moen was indebted to Wilson several nundred thousand dollars, and that there was nothing dishonorable connected with the debt. The suit uncovers the mystery. Moel was wealthy, proud and a pillar of the church. A woman was going to charge him with seduction. For a heavy cash consideration Wilson agreed to shoulder the rich man's sin and stand the consequences. The alleged sinner has been bleeding the alleged saint for some years

son no longer speak as they pass by. A COUNTRY editor in Pennsylvania says that Victor Hugo was the author of "Lee's Miserables, one of the most entertaining works written on

and the kicking of the latter has brought the

the late emeute at Appomattox." A WITNESS in the Cluverius case being asked i the prisoner wore a mustache, replied that "he wore a fuzz on his upper lip." The mustache matter is a very important point in this case. Several witnesses who testified to seeing Cluverius with Lillian Madison said, that he wore a mustache. The prisoner claims that he never wore s nustache in his life. When we get at the bott acts it may appear that the witnesses consider a "fuzz" a mustache, but that the prisoner does not. This "fuzz" may yet bring Cluverius to the

SECRETARY MANNING has removed a treasury employe for not paying his debts. It is thought the employe kicked because he was asked to pay interest on the debt in gold,

A TWENTY-ONE year old woman seventeen year old boy in Brooklyn, week. The woman knew that her toy husband earned only four dollars a week, but she demanded more and brought the matter into courts. The complaint was very properly dis

THE Dolphin is to have a trial trip at sea. In case of accidents, it is to be hoped that John wil ccompany his excellent tub.

THERE is said to be some complaint among im patient democrats in regard to President Cleve land's slowness. But the president is not slow; he is cautious.

In these days of fashionable doubt and uncer tainty many of the grandest deeds in history have been declared mere fabrications. We have had to give up William Tell, and doubt has been thrown upon the story of Washington and his little hatch et. A puzzling question has been whether Pocahontas really rescued Captain John Smith. Mr. John Esten Cooke, of Virginia, has made a searching investigation of the matter and his conclusions carry weight with them. Mr. Cooke is satisfied, from all the evidence to be had, that Smith was captured by a party of Indi ans in 1607 and carried to the Indian capital on York river, where Powhatan ordered him to be slain. Pocahontas interfered to save him. She took Smith's head in her arms, so that it was impossible to beat out his brains without beating out her own. Powhatan consented to spare the prisoner, and treated him kindly. Afterwards Smith released some Indian prisoners, stating that t was "for the sake of Pocahontas." He told his friends in Jamestown that Pocahontas had saved his life. In a letter to Queen Anne he said that he would be guilty of "the deadly poison of ingrati tude" if he forgot the goodness of Pocahontas. In several letters he gave this girl the credit for his escue from death. He wrote the same thing in his "General Historie." It was on this account that Pocahontas was so flatteringly received at the English court. After her marriage to Rolfe she was baptized and lived "civilly and lovingly with her husband." Smith evidently wrote the truth of the matter, and his contemporaries toubted him. It is only in recent years that he has fallen a victim to historic doubters

NoBody knows what disposition Ingersoll, the great republican infidel leader, will make o

THERE are two new parties in the country

BROTHER VEST, of Missouri, has a very poo opinion of the newspapers. If the newspaper should reciprocate Brother Vest would cut but a small figure in this large country.

HUMAN ideas of justice are strange and inconsis tent. The old man, Charles Warren, who was recently arrested in Lampasas county Texas, and placed in jail to await the execution of a sentence of death passed upon him twenty-four years ago, has been pardoned by the covernor. It will be recollected that only a few days ago certain county officials represented to cting Governor Gibbs that Warren was an escaped prisoner, and asked that eward be offered for his canture The reward was offered, and the shrewd officers who knew just where to find their man, brought him in. The acting governor declared with in flexible Roman sternness that Warren would have to suffer punishment; that the fact of his escape and hiding out for twenty four years was no reason why he should escape the judgment of the court. When Governor Ireland resumed his duties he took a different view. It seemed to him that Warren's good behavior during the past quarter of a century was an off-set to the crime committed in hot blood in the days of his youth. Hence the pardon.

TEN PER CENT of the English troops at Suakim are sick. But they are not as sick as the British

UNCLE JOHNCY NEW, of Indianapolis, remarks: 'Logan and Victory is our standard for 1888 Johney is entitled to Logan and is welcome to him, but Victory is billed to play another engaged with the democratic party in 1888,

It is said that some of the Illinois democrats claim that Logan's election is due to the fact that President Cleveland refused to place certain offices at the disposal of certain men. This charge is quite a tribute to the president.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MR. BLAIR is conceded to be the leading candidate in the New Hampshire senatorial contest. out as there are so many aspirants in the field no one ventures to predict, as yet, who will be

JUDGE GEDDES says that he will not be a candidate for the democratic gubernatorial nomina-tion in in Ohio, but adds that a nomination by acclamation would probably cause him to change

Sunser Cox, it seems, is opposed to the national agricultural and educational bureaus, and is credited with having said that they are like burrs on a sheep's tail—they do not belong there, but they are mighty hard to get out. STEPHEN BULMER, the well-known English

atheist, recently deceased, left \$5,000 to his coworker, Bradlaugh, and to his own wife, who had supported him for years, he left the princely allowance of \$3 a week.

MR. SHROPSHIRE, editor of the Costa Rica. N. Y., News, is the youngest grandfather in that section of the country. He is thirty-five years old. His wife is also quite youthful, being only twenty-eight. Her grandchild is nearly a year

RESERVED seats in theaters are not a modern invention. In the ancient Roman theater seats were numbered, and the spectator was shown to his place by an official called designator. The number of the seat appeared on the billet of admission. A SAN FRANCISCO paper says that the most

popular faro bank on Kearney street has the latest modern improvement. This is a trap-door in the floor, through which the players can let down their watches into the pawn-shop beneath without leaving their seats THEY say that Mr. Blaine is still keeping his

ear to the ground. Wonder how he likes the rumblings from St. Paul, Minn. Last fail the city gave Blaine a majority of 1,100. Last week a democratic mayor was elected by a majority of 3,600, and the rest of the field swept as clean in THE Methodist Episcopal church in this country maintains nine theological seminaries.

whose property and endowments amount to nearly \$2,060,000, and fifty colleges of various grades, hav-ing a valuation of \$10,000,000. It also sustains fifty-two classical seminaries and twenty-five colleges THE Yale college authorities have written to Vice-President Hendricks that they cannot excuse him from his engagement to deliver an address at the commencement exercises next month. Under the circumstances Mr. Hendricks has consented to deliver the address as originally promised. He will therefore postpone his Pacific coast trip for some weeks.

GENERAL WILLIAM H. RUSSEL, who died in New Haven Tuesday, had been the principal of a boys' military school for almost fifty years, but he was perhaps fully as widely known from the cir-cumstance that he was the founder of Skull & Bones, the well known society at Yale college, which every student who has no possible chance to gain admission would give his ears to join.

Dr. Warren says: "During 10,500 years the ce accumulates at one pole and melts at the other, thereby displacing the earth's center of gravity. The time will come when a catastrophe will occur restoring the center of gravity to the center of the earth, and cause again an immense deluge. The deluge of the north pole was 4,200 years ago; therefore the next will be 6,300 years hence." Onto politics are getting into trim for the

Onlo politics are getting into trim for the republican state convention, June II, with Foraker as the leading candidate for the nomination for governor. General Beatty and General R. P. Kennedy are his chief opponents, and all the minor candidates are uniting against Foraker. Foster denies point blank that he is a candidate for senator Sherman's shoes, and asys positively that Sherman will be a candidate for re-election if the legislature is republican. The senator confirms this. Meanwhile Sherman, Foster and Halstead are working for Foraker.

THE grand tax list of New Haven "ows as

follows for Yale professors: Professors Simeon Baldwin, \$72,940; James D. Dana, \$26,300; George E. Day, \$27 325; Timothy Dwight, \$49,200; Daniel C. Eaton, \$23,200; James M. Hoppin, \$34,030; Treas-nerr Henry C. Kingsley, \$39,425; Professor Othniel C. Marsh, \$51,350; George P. Fisher, \$23,073; Presi-dent Noëh Porter, \$31,025; Professors W. S. Robin-son, \$23,913; E. E. Salisbury, \$60,800; Theodore D. Woolsey, \$39,753; Arthur M. Wheeler, \$37,440; Donald G. Mitchell, \$42,373.

THE Oklahoma boomers ought to be discouraged by this time. After having been driven out by the United States army and sat down on very by the United States army and sat down on very hard by both Presidents Arthur and Cleveland, it would be perfectly natural to suppose that they would feel like trying to find a resting place where troops did not come and authorities ceased from troubling. As if this combination of discouragements were not enough, however, the frisky western cyclone has been trying its hand at rendering life a burden to these would-be occupiers of other men's lands. Of the 200 colonists in camp near Caldwell very few sayed their tents and some of the wagons were entirely wrecked. No one was killed, but the call was too close to be comfortable.

GENERAL JOHN H. IMBODEN'S "war paper" in the last Century, is criticised by General R. L. Dabney, of Texas, who challenges the accuracy of two of the little aneodotes that lent life and versimilitude to the narrative. The writer, he says, cannot have seen Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson and "little Julia, still in long dresses"—the young lady about to be married—in the camp just after the first battle of Bull Run, for two reasons: First, the fact that Mrs. Jackson was not there, and second, the fact that her daughter was not born till eighteen months after McDowell's defeat. The other aneodote, about Jackson putting D. H. Hill under arrest at Edwards' ferry, in September, 1862, for encumbering the ford with his trains, and saying, smilingly: "Thank you, major!" to Quartermaster John Harman when that officer dissolved the deadlock by dint of energy and profanity, is impeached on the ground that Hill didn't cross at Edwards' ferry at all, but at Toole's ford, six miles away.

The political situation, so far as the govern-Dabney, of Texas, who challenges the accuracy of THE political situation, so far as the govern-

norship of New York is concerned, has changed but little. Governor Hill, of course, is the leading candidate on the democratic side. Without the qualities of administrative independence that made Governor Cleveland so popular, and with more of the evils of the politician, he has yet made a good governor, and will make a powerful bid for the nomination next fall. Mayor Grace, of this city, is being quietly pushed for the democratic nomination, and Secretary Whitney is also suggested. Secretary Manning, it is said, does not care to run. Erastus Corning of Albany, R. P. Flower, Senator Robb and General Slocum are still prominently mentioned. On both the republican and democratic sides, however, the call is for a new man of the necessary mental ability to make a good governor, yet without much, if any, of a political career, and unidentified with any of the numerous political factions. but little. Governor Hill, of course, is the leading

ECHOES FROM THE BEOPLE.

Henry Clay's Last Words, B. M. C., Greenville, S. C.: Please give the last cords of Henry Clay, as they are inscribed on his

They are as follows: "I can with unshaken conidence appeal to the divine arbiter for the truth of the declaration that I have been influenced by impure purpose, no personal motive-hav sought no personal aggrandizement; but that, in all my public life, I have had a sole and single eye and a warm, devoted heart, directed and dedicated to what, in my best judgment, I believed to be the true interest of my country."

Atlanta's Water.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 23rd, 1885,-Editors Constitution: As the water supply is now agitating the public mind, I have made an analysis of the water supplied by our present works with a view to deciding the question whether or not it would be wise from a sanitary point of view for the city to continue to draw her further supplies from the present source. The results of the analysis show that if a proper system of filteration were adopted the water would be all that could be desired. I present two analyses of the water, one of the unfiltered water, the other of the filtered water, as drawn from the tap in the Kimball house.

ANALYSIS OF NO. 1.

Total solid matter .. Chlorine...... Free ammonia..... Albuminoid ammonia... Total solid matter... Free ammonia. Albuminoid ammonia. It will be observed that the process of filtration has removed 4 grains per gallon of solld matter that the chlorine (which exists in a state of combi nation with sodium as common salt) remains vir-

tually unchanged . but that a remarkable alters tion has taken place as regards the two forms of ammonia. In the unfiltered water the free am monia is small in amount; in the filtered water it has largely increased. In the unfiltered water the albuminoid ammonia is in excess; in the filtered it has almost disappeared. Now to interpret these results, in the first place, it will be evident that the difference in total solid matter is due to the removal of mud, clay, etc. The amount of chlorine or of common salt in both waters is about the same, and is very small, and is so far an indication of great organic purity, for in all waters which are contaminated with sewage the chlorine always rises above one grain per gallon, and is requently in such waters 8 or 10 grains per gallon, But our water, though almost free from salt, contains . 603 gr. free ammonia and . 008 gr. albuminoid ammonia.

If there be no sewage contamination where did this ammonia come from? To help us understand the matter I will quote Wanklyn, the great English authority on water analysis and author of the beautiful and accurate methods used in these delicate determinations. He says tha "albuminoid ammonia above .005 gr. per gal. be gins to be a very suspicious sign. The absence of chlorine or the absence ot more than 1 gr. of chlorine per gal, is a sign that the organic matter is of vegetable rather than animal origin, but it would be a great mistake to allow water contaminated with vegetable matter to be taken for domestic use." Again he says, "Much albuminoid ammonia, but little free ammonia, and almost entire absence of chlorides is indicative of vegetable contamination: such water is very injurious to health. In the Leek workhouse there has been for years past a general tendency to diarrhoea, which could not be accounted or until the water

was examined. The analysis showed: .. .0.500 .. .002 .. .008 Free ammonia...

The persons in the habit of drinking this water suffered from diarrhoea. This is a case when the analysis is almost exactly parallel with that of our own water. But as my analysis No. (2) shows this albuminoid ammonia has been completely eliminated during the process of filtration and oxidzed into free ammonia which taken alone is harmless. If then the company which takes had of the waterworks would adopt a thorough system of filtration Atlanta could be supplied from her present source, with water of great purity. I append an analysis of water taken from the Broad

As will be seen from what has been said this water is highly charged with sewage and would, in case of any epidemic, as typhoid or cholera, break

street pump.

ing out in the city, become a great center of infec-Respectfully. JNO. M. MCCANDLESS,

Advice to Ghost Hunters.

BAGGETT, Clark County, Ala., May 24. -Editors Constitution: Seeing a piece in THE CONSTITUrion about ghostly visits, and having some experience with the so called ghost, and for the bene-fit of those that have tried lo sleep in the ghostly house and were aroused at night, you will please say to them, to get a box of rough on rats, or in other words, rough on ghests, and I think when the old gray rats are dead probably the ghosts will disappear. I have had them to crawl up to me at night and eat off my finger nails, even down into the quick and when I would wake up, there would be such a running, jumping and squealing that I thought at first there were ghosts about.
Just as soon as I would strike a light the ghosts would disappear. You will please inform the haunted persons to try strychnine if they cannot get the rough on lats.

BEAUTY'S SLEEPING APARTMENT. A Peep Into the Bedroom of a New York Millionaire's Daughter,

Letter in a California Journal.

Would you like to see how a New York belle o millionaireism sleeps? I can gratify you so far as of a young woman whose name is printed as often as anybody's in the society reports. I never saw beautiful, cosy, in every way delightful place than the sleeping room of this young princess of fashion-this eldest child of a many lionaire. The wall paper was pale gold on fain slate color. The gilt bedstead was pushed against a square of plaited silk of pale gold, with slate colored silk bows at the corners. Just such an other square of plaited silk rose to the ceiling shove the washstand. On that were only pitcher bowl, soap dish and so on, because water is presumed to invite sewer gas, but all of the che

ware,
A great sheet of beveled looking glass, six feet high, swung on brass rods above the floor in one corner for the young woman to see her whole attire in. She had also a handsome folding glass to reflect her ears, back hair and neck. There was an open fireplace, besides the hot-air register; a dressing stand laden with pretty toilet boxes and bottles; an ivory clock like a bird cage, in which ivory canaries trilled sweetly as each hour began; easy chairs and a rocking chair to match the wall paper and furniture; a pretty little prie dieu for the young woman to say her prayers upon as fashionably as possible, and a wealth of little elegancies, completing a general effect that was exquisite, dainty and inviting beyond computation. Opening out of this room the young millionairess had another apartment where she wrote and gainted and "worked," so to speak, but I did not see it.

From the Buffalo Express. The usual crowd was sitting about the fire at the club the other evening listening to Stretchit telling some of his experiences during his recent trip south. Gawley was among the number, but paid very little attention to statements which had ex cited the liveliest interest in the others.

This appeared to nettle Stretchit somewhat, and

This appeared to nettle Stretchit somewhat, and he prepared to make an unusual effort to rouse Gawley's interest.

"Yes, gentlemen," he said, "the Florida climate is a remarkable one. All nature seems to expand under its genial influence and both the animal and vegetable kingdom produce wonderful specimens of development. For instance, going up the St. Johns river on the steamer, Fone morning beheld what seemed to be the trunk of an enormous tree floating in the water. To my surprise, I was told it was an alligator, and not considered a very large one for those parts either. I secured a rifle and, strange as it may seem, shot him is the one vulnerable point. When we reached our destination, which happened to be the next landing. I took a nigger and a dug out to go back and have a look at my alligator. We towed him up to the shore and measured him. That alligator measured sixty-three feet and five inches from the end of his nose to the tip of his tail. What do you think of that, Gawley? An alligator sixty-three feet and five inches long. Doesn't that astonish you?"

"No," said Gawley, quietly. "I'm a liar my-"i said Gawley, quietly. "I'm a liar my-

The Trenton Times published recently a letter from Mrs. Eliza Crompton, a wealthy widow of Passaic, to Dr. Hutchinson, state prison physician, in behalf of John Coles, a tramp, who is in prison for trying to murder her. Mrs. Crompton has tried to see Coles since his imprisonment, and

for trying to murder her. Mrs. Crompten as tried to see Coles since his imprisonment, and wanted to furnish his cell, but she was refused. In her letter to Dr. Hutchinson Mrs. Crompton says Coles is insane, and that she is more responsible than he for the assault.

"After stating her reasons for believing Coles insane, the letter concludes as iollows:

"His sttempt to assault me, I am convinced, was not premeditated. The irritating spinal disease I believe he has was further intensified by my persistent though quiet instructions to break the lock, as I directed, and by watching him. I feel culpable in having given him that task to perform, believing as I did that he was not strong: but his insisting that his health was good overcame my scruples for the time, added to the fact that he could not conveniently get anyone else to doit. When he struck the first door, the upper half of which is glass, it was in a fit of violent irritability, in which personal vielence to me was not thought of. The crashing of glass increased his excitement, and the sight of my face, in which fear of murder was doubtless very distinctly expressed, conveyed to his mind the thought of muddering me. My hasty flight and turning to fasten the second door in his face was not alculated to allay his mania. If I thought I could personally be more explicit than by letters I would be willing at any time to go to Trenton for that purpose."

Tea as it Should Be.

Wong Chin Foo in The Cook. Use a china or a porcelain pot. If you do use netal let it be tin, new, bright and clean; never use it when the tin is worn out and the iron exposed. If you do you are playing chemist and orming a tannate or tea-ate of iron.

Use black tea. Green tea when good is kept at home. What goes abroad is bad, very bad and horrible. Besides containing the two hundred and three adulterations the Chiese philamthropist puts up for the outside barbarian, it is always perwaded by conner dust from the dirty curing pans.

of the growers.

Influes your tea. Don't boil it! Place one teaspoorful of tea in the pot and pour over it one and a half cups of boiling water, that is, water really boiling. It your tea is poor, use more. Its cheaper, though, to buy good tea at the outset. Put your pot on the back part of the stove, carefully covered, so that it shall not lose its heat and the tea its bouquet. Let it remain there five minutes. Taen drink it.

Drink your tea plain. Don't Add.

drink it.

Drink your tea plain. Den't add milk nor sugar.

Tea brokers and tea tasters never do; epicures never do; the Chinese never do! Milk contains fibrin, albumen or some other such stuft, and tea a delicate amount of tannin. Mixing the two makes the liquid turbid. This turbidity, if I re member the Cyclopedis aright, is tannate of fibrin, or leather. People who put milk it tea are therefore drinking boots and shoes in mild disguise.

The Heir of Napoleon.

From E. W. Lightner. The other day I was walking up the Quai du Honore with a friend-a Frenchman well acuainted with the things and the people of Paris. He stopped suddenly in front of a confectioners

shop, and while pretending to examing the tempting sweets there displaed he said:
"Look through the window. What do you think of that head of hair?" of that head of hair?"

I peeped cautiously and saw a magnificent mass of chestnut hair upon the head of a woman who was somewhat too coarse to be handsome. She was accompanied by a smooth faced man of medium height and aged aboutsixty years, apparently. He was making a liberal purchase of sweetmeats for the woman. Within a few minutes they came forth the new within a term in the same within a strength the same within a st or the woman. Within a few minutes they came orth, the man with an awkward, shambling gait and the two entered a fine carriage and drove

away.

"Well, who are they?"

"The gentleman is Prince Napoleon, better known as 'Plon Plon,' and the lady is the Madame la Comtesse—, his friend."

This is the man who is to restore the Napoleonic dynasty, and such was his companion. His wife is the sister of King Humbert, of Italy.

Not So Remarkable, From the New York Mail and Express One day a solemn man entered a Washington saloon, and asked:

"Is this the saloon where Booth got a drink of brandy before killing the president?"

"Have you any of the same brandy left?" "Give me some of the same brandy out of the

It is given to him and he puts down the filty cents and the liquor.

"Is that the same brandy that Booth drank that night?"

"Yes sir."

"And then he went out and shot the president?"

"Yes, ir."

"I don't wonder. One drink of that

"I don't wonder. One drink of that brandy would make a man go out and kill his grand-

An exchange thus classifies crimes of peculation Taking \$1,00,000 is called a case of genins. Taking \$100,000 is called a case of shortage. Taking \$50,000 is called a case of litigation. Taking \$25,000 is called a case of litigation. Taking \$10000 is called a case of irregularity. Taking \$5,000 is called a case of irregularity. Taking \$5,000 is called a case of defalcation Taking \$1,000 is called a case of corruption. Taking \$500 is called a case of dishonesty. Taking \$50 is called a case of thevery. Taking \$50 is called a case of total deprayity. Taking \$50 is called a case of total deprayity. Taking \$0 is called a case of total deprayity. Taking one ham is called a case of war society.

An exchange thus classifies crimes of peculation

The Way With Her.

From Drake's Magazine Miss Miggs-I hope, my dear, that you don't go to the theater alone.
Estelle—No, indeed, I never think of going un-

less I am enaperoned. Miss Miggs—Unless you are what? Estelle—Chaperoned. Miss Miggs—That's the way with me. I always the to have a chap around. THE Y. M. C. A FUND.

The fund for the Y. M. C. A. building is moving on bravely!

Most of the pastors on yesterday took occasion to indorse the work heartily, and to urge those people who had not already subscribed to do so. Several subscriptions were received yesterday, which will be acknowledged in to-morrow's paper. A gentleman said yesterday:

"I heard a talk the other night that determined me on subscribing. One of the men interested in the matter said: 'Let us all feel that every man who puts a dollar in this work binds every other subscriber to him. Let us feel that if one of them should die and we should see his son going astray, we should say: 'That boy's father helped to build this home, and we must go in and try to save his boy. When I heard that I made up my mind to give my boy an inheritance in that building, and claim on the sympathy of the men who are build ng it."

THE MOVEMENT OF THE "MOTHERS OF ATLANTA," Many of the good women of Atlanta responded yesterday to the call for contributions. Many nore will respond to-day. We ought to hear from five thousand mothers.

A lady suggests that it will be well for some list, and send it to her neighbors so that the whole can be sent to THE CONSTITUTION office by on

messenger. Two meetings of ladies interested have been called for this afternoon. One at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on Walton street, at three o'clock, and another at the parlors of th Kimball house at four o'clock. Both meeting will doubtless be largely attended. The call for the first meeting was made from several pulpits yesterday, and the second is gotten up by the ladie

living in the Kimball house There are hundreds of ladies who these meeting cannot reach, and who cannot attend them. These can send in their subscriptions direct to THE CON-STITUTION office where they will be properly acknowledged.

We want to see the list reach \$50,000 by to-mor. row morning.

PRESSED BY POVERTY. Why Some Men Go Into the Whisky Traffic -Cases of Necessity,

From the Nashville Banner. "Preachers ought not to be too hard on whisky sellers," said a young man the other day. "What-ever may be wrong in the traffic, many men are ferced into it because those who oppose it do not lend a helping hand to young men out of employment. I had a wife and child depending on me for bread, but I had nothing to do, and tried hard as any man ever did to find employment which could bring no possible reproach upon me, but no one helped me until a kind whis ky dealer, whose heart is as big as his body, gave me employment out of parsympathy for my family. People who do not know what it is to be without moner and friends, and who know nothing of the terrible grind of poverty can hever understand how the unfortunate turn from the church which offers no substantial help I know many whisky men whose hearts are quickly touched by appeals for help, and who will render assistance without tainting its with a spirit of distrust and suspicion. When the spirit of Christian helpfulness pervades the church the poor and the unfortunate who are soolen chiled by a cold charity will more readily turn to it. When a man's children are begging him for bread which he cannot give them, he doesn't think about his soul's salvation. The uppermost and all absorbing thought is for bodily welfare. Until you give him a chance to earn bread, you needn't talk to him of heaven." possible reproach upon me, but no one he until a kind whisky dealer, whose heart

The Man Who Saved Middleton

From the Springfield Republican. Lieutenant Arthur L. Howard, whose suc handling of the gatling gun platoon in the north. west has won him sudden fame, is a man of whom very little was known even by his associates in New Haven six months ago. He was in the United States cavalry for five years prior to his being placed in command of the gun platoon of the Connections guard July 18, 1884. When the gatling guns were ordered for service in the northwest, Dr. P. J. Gatling looked for a man acquainted with machine guns who could handle them in a way too add to their reputation. He pitched upon Lieutenant Howard. Except by reputation, Dr. Gatting knew nothing of the lieutenant. In truth, there was little to learn. After his service in the cavalry he had been living quietly in New Haven, engaged at the Winchester arms factory in making arms. Late he, in company with a Mr. Salisbury, formed a cartridge-making firm known as A. L. Howard & Co. The manufacture of cartridges was carried on in a little wooden shop, which caught fire and was destroyed about two years ago. When appointed to accompany the guns Lieutenant Howard was granted a month's leave of absence from April I to May 1 by the state. This has to day hear extended. The Compaction of sentence from ling looked for a man acquainted with machine ard was granted a month's leave of absence from April I to May 1 by the state. This has today been extended. The Connecticut National Guard has, it may be remarked, no hand in Lieutenant. Howard's trip. His leave of absence is simply such as might be given to any officer. Lieutenant Howard's rank has been considerably misstated, and he has been reported as wearing the uniform and claiming the title of a captain of articlery in the regular army. He has no connection except with the Connecticut National Guard, and is not the sort of man to assume a rank to which he is not entitled. He is second lieutenant, commanding machine platoon Second regiment, C. M. G.

What the National Sport Costs.

From the New York Evening Telegram. In conversation with a gentleman who is at present connected with the Metropolitan exhibition company, under whose auspices the New York League club and the "Mets" of the American association are managed, a Telegram repo to-day got hold of some interesting facts and fig-ures regarding the actual expenses of a first class clear gegarding the actual expenses of a first class club. The lowest estimated cost of running a fint-class baseball club is as nearly as can be estimated about \$65,000 a year. The salary list of the clue yary somewhat, but a representative nine, such as the team of New York, Providence, Boston or Chicago, average between \$35,000 and \$40,000 annually. The average salary paid to individual players is between \$1,500 and \$3,500. Some of the men, however, receive more than this. In addition to this extraordinary salary list, the expenses of the players while they are travelling, is fully covered by the club, as the men are only taxed 50 cents a day. This includes first class board and other hotel accommodations, as well as various expenses on the road. The expenses for travelling annually foot up to about \$10,000, and the number of miles covered by each club is about 7,500. The next large item on the expense list is the renting of suitable grounds. As many of the clubs have this year been compelled to find new quarters, the expense of fitting them up with grand stands and other requirements will somewhat increase the bills. The renting, however, of ground; amounts to about \$10,000 a year. In addition to this the services of the gatemen, ushers, ticket takers and other attendants amount to \$3,000. Advertising and various other items will bring the total for the club fully up to \$65,000, the amount stated, if not more.

Difference Between Marrying and Hanging, From the Covington, Ga., Star.

It is said that, as a rule, men sleep sounder the night before hanging than they do the night before marrying.

De Lawd Am Smilin

From the Arkansaw Traveller. De sun's growin' warm, an' it makes de nigger sing.
De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan';
Ah, de a'r am mighty pleasant at de summer end o' suring.

o' spring.

De Lawd am er smilin' on der lau'.

De bumble bee'ser borin' o'er de top de cabin do':

De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan',
An' de awful young waspers am er crawlin' on de

De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan'. Oh, smile on, smile on, smile, oh.
good Lawd, keep on wid de
bright light,
Sing on, sing on, sing, oh, sinner
man, way up in yer high
might.

Oh, de wild sallet's growin' in de cornder,o' de fence,
De lawd am er smilin' on de lan';
An' its mighty close pickin', but it save er heep

'spense,
De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan'.
Ob, de hog's jowl an' dodger da will fetch er man
ter taw,
De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan';
An' er good sakes er libe, how da works er nigger's jaw. De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan'.

Oh, smile on, smile on, smile, oh, good Lawd, keep on wid de bright light,
Sing on, sing on, sing, oh, sinner man, way up in yer high might.

### MACON MISCELLAN

TEISURE NOTES AND SUNDRY SIP OF GENERAL INTERES

ort but Conclusive Story of Macon rowth-The Street Railroad - Archite and Paint-The National Gun Associ tion - Bailroads, Hotels, Etc.

MACON, Ga., May 24.—[Special Correspondence] Twelve thousand, according to the United census, in 1880; twenty-five thousand, according to the directory census, in 1885. These figure the story of Macon's remarkable growth in

There are those, even in Macon, who are disp to regard the figures for 1885 as incorrect, bu directory census was very carefully taken, a does not exaggerate the city's population. contrary, there is reason to believe that it un estimates the population. Within the last years, Macon has witnessed a very great activi building. Many of the dwellings that have building. Many of the dwellings that have erected are handsome and costly, but by far greater number are the small, cozy home people with limited means. In the southern southwestern parts of the city, the hills are ith hundreds of neat little houses, and inc develops the fact that the majority of the owned by their occupants. The railroad empl and the workmen employed in the various and manufactories, form the largest class o owners of these small houses, a fact which lishes the sobriety and thrift of these men.

When Mercer university was removed from field to Macon, fifteen years ago, many people jected to erecting the handsome building on T nall square, claiming that the university she be situated in the city, not in the country. day the vicinity of Tattnall square is regarde one of the most desirable residence portions of city, and many handsome houses now stand wi a few years ago there was little else than b

Mr. C. B. Willingham, one of the most libe and most progressive of Macon's young busin men has just bought an acre square betw Mercer university and the residence of Mr. T. dore Ellis. This property is in the rear of university, just on the edge of what must s become the most valuable site for residences.

I met Mr. Willingham Friday morning, retu ing from an inspection of his purchase.
"What will you do with it?" I inquired.

"I bought the property as an investment." replied, "because I believe the Macon of future will lie in that direction. Just look at land over there! If ever nature intended la for residences, she certainly included that bea ful portion! "Do you intend to erect dwelling houses

your purchase?"

mer night concerts?"

ton dealer. "If anybody wishes to rent a fir class residence, constructed after his own ideas the eternal fitness of things, I am ready to but for him. I think you may safely tell the published that that square acre over there will be fill with handsome residences by the end of the ye of grace, 1885,"

"That depends," replied the popular young

"They are going to park Tattnall square." gentleman said to me yesterday afternoon.
"Will they place another Proudfit park femarcundit?" I asked.

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply. "There wi be no fence. The last one served to keep colored population warm for two or three win and this time the citizens have determined plant a hedge." "When will the work be commenced?" "Right away. It is proposed to employ a la

scape gardener to plan and lay off the walks the square, and then rustic benches, fountain flowers, grass, and trees will be given places. The citizens on Tattnall square will bear all expense The work will be completed before midsu "Will they employ a brass band and give sum-

Perhaps-certainly, if they can employ the band from Ed Irvine's Orange street park." Tattnall square is naturally a beautiful park, and to improve it will be to greatly increase the value of the adjacent real estate. The street railroad runs along the southeastern side of the

square, affording easy access to the grounds fro all parts of the city. The Macon street railroad has been completed. Mr. T. J. Carling is the masterspirit of this enter-prise, and he and his coadjutors deserve the gratitude of the entire city. The road is about cuit of the city. The company was wise in building the track upon the most frequented streets, thus securing from the start a good business There are branch lines to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia depot and to the park. Other

lines will be built as there is demand for them. Macon had a street railroad once before. The line crawled up the steepest streets in the city, and hever paid its owners a revenue of any impor ance. A passenger who was injured in getting off one of the cars, brought suit to recover damages succeeded, and wrecked the road. This is probably the only instance on record where a single successful suit for damages bankrupted a railroad.

Accompanied by a gentleman from Eufaula, I drove over the city, yesterday afternoon, pointing out to him the points of interest. He was greatly pleased with the evidences of thrift and progres which he saw on every hand, and expressed himself as especially pleased with the handsome style could not, however, understand the taste display ed in paint. Driving down Orange street to George gia avenue, he said: "Do you suppose the owner of the houses on the right ever had any connection

with a circus?" "Why?" I asked, considerably surpris "Because," said he, "the houses are painted in such flaming colors as to suggest the circus. Put wheels under them, hitch horses to the south side, place a band wagon in front, and you'll have an imitation of a procession of enlarged circu

Well, some of the paint is loud, A young man who rooms on Orange street, near Mount de Sales academy, told me a funny thing, apropos, the other day.

"I moved up here three weeks ago,"he said,"and my landlady gave me an elegant front room up stairs. I was not exactly in clover, but I was charmingly situated, and had it not been for a very singular occurrence, would have retained the room as long as permitted. But every night, I was afflicted with the most horrible nightmare. Why, sir, I regularly had my throat cut from ear to ear every time I went to sleep, and lay until morning in rivers of blood. My health became impaired, and I was about to consult a doctor, when I discovered the cause of my horrible affliction. Right across Ed Irvine's park, in front of Moun de Sales, is a new house which rejoices in a solid coat of paint just the color of blood. The remembrance of this bloody house came to me in dreams at night, and nightmare invariably resulted. I secured a room in the back part of my landlady's house, and now no man's sleep is more refreshi

I suppose that the flaming paint which one sees apon some of the residences in Macon is the result of a reaction from the unbroken white, long so

popular in the south. Judge M. R. Freeman, the genial chief justice of the peace of this city, is a great gunner, and is Specially interested in shotgun matches. I mean, of course, not matches made at the mouth of the shotgun, but those in which the shotgun is used in breaking clay pigeons, and the like. The judge is vice president for Georgia of the National Gun association, and will try to form a branch of the ciation in Macon.

The National Gun association was organized at New Orleans on the 10th of February last, and was incorporated at Covington, Ky., on the 4th of Jarch. The purpose of the association is to keep le interest in manly sports with the shotgun by

#### THE Y. M. C. A FUND.

The fund for the Y. M. C. A. building is moving

Most of the pastors on yesterday took occasion to indorse the work heartily, and to urge those people who had not already subscribed to do so. Several subscriptions were received yesterday, which will be acknowledged in to-morrow's pa-

per. A gentleman said yesterday:
"I heard a talk the other night that determined me on subscribing. One of the men interested in the matter said: 'Let us all feel that every man who puts a dollar in this work binds every other subscriber to him. Let us feel that if one of them should die and we should see his son going astray, we should

say: 'That boy's father helped to build this home, and we must go in and try to save his boy. When I heard that I made up my mind to give my boy an inheritance in that building, and claim on the sympathy of the men who are by

THE MOVEMENT OF THE "MOTHERS OF ATLANTA." Many of the good women of Atlanta responded yesterday to the call for contributions. Many more will respond to-day. We ought to hear from

A lady suggests that it will be well for some lady in every neighborhood of the city to start the list, and send it to her neighbors so that the whole

called for this afternoon. One at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., on Walton street, at three o'clock, and another at the parlors of the Kimball house at four o'clock. Both meetings will doubtless be largely attended. The call for the will doubtless be largely attended. The call for the first meeting was made from several pulpits yesterday, and the second is gotten up by the ladies living in the Kimball house.

There are hundreds of ladies who these meetings

cannot reach, and who cannot attend them. These can send in their subscriptions direct to THE CON-TITUTION office where they will be properly acknowledged.

We want to see the list reach \$50,000 by to-mor.

#### PRESSED BY POVERTY. Why Some Men Go Into the Whisky Traffic

-Cases of Necessity,

From the Nashville Banner.
"Preachers ought not to be too hard on whisky sellers," said a young man the other day. "What-ever may be wrong in the traffic, many men are ferced into it because those who oppose it do not lend a helping hand to young men out of employment. I had a wife and child depending n me for bread, but I had nothing to do, and tried hard as any man ever did to find employment which could bring no

did to find employment which could bring no possible reproach upon me, but no one helped me until a kind whis ky dealer, whose heart is as big as his body, gave me employment out of pure sympathy for my family. People who do not know what it is to be without money and friends, and who know nothing of the terrible grind of poverty can hever understand how the unfortunate turn from the church which offers no substantial help, I know many whisky men whose hearts are quickly touched by appeals [for help, and who will render assistance without tainting it with a spirit of distrust and suspicion. When the spirit of Christian helpfulness pervades the church the poor and the unfortunate who are so often chilled by a coil charity will more readily turn to it. When a man's children are begging him for pread which he cannot give them, he doesn't think about his soul's salvation, The uppermost and all absorbing thought is for boaily welfare, Until you give him a chance to earn bread, you need a ttalk to him of heaven."

From the Springfield Republican

Lieutenant Arthur L. Howard, whose successful handling of the gatling gun platoon in the north-west has won him sudden fame, is a man of whom ery little was known even by his associates in New Haven six months ago. He was in the United States cavalry for five years prior to his being placed in command of the machine guard July 18, 1884. When the gatling guns were ordered for service in the northwest, Dr. P. J. Gatordered for service in the northwest, Dr. P. J. Gatling looked for a man acquainted with machine
guns who could handle them in a way too add to
their reputation. He pitched upon Lieutenant
Howard. Except by reputation, Dr. Gatling knew
nothing of the lieutenant. In truth, thare wad
little to learn. After his service in the cavalry he
had been living quietly in New
Haven, engaged at the Winchester
arms factory in making arms. Later
he, in company with a Mr. Salisbury, formed a
cartridge making firm known as A. L. Howard &
Co. The manufacture of cartridges was carded
on in a little wooden shop, which caught fire and
was destroyed about two years ago. When appointed to accompany the guns Lieutenant.

pointed to accompany the guns Lieutenant Howard was granted a month's leave of absence from Aprill to May 1 by the state. This has to day been extended. The Connecticut National Guardhas, it may be remarked, no hand in Lieutenant Howard's trip. His leave of absence is simply such as might be given to any officer. Lieutenant Howard's rank has been considerably misstated, and be has been reported as wearing the uniform and claiming the title of acaptain of artiflery in the regular army. He has no connection except with the Connecticut National Guard, and is not the sort of man to assume a rank to which he is not entitled. He is second lieutenant, commanding machine platoon Second regiment, C. M. G.

What the National Sport Costs. From the New York Evening Telegram.
In conversation with a gentleman who is at

present connected with the Metropolitan exhibion company, under whose auspices the New can association are managed, a Telegram reporter to-day got hold of some interesting facts and figures regarding the actual expenses of a first class club. The lowest estimated cost of running a first class baseball club is as nearly as can be estimated about \$6,000 a year. The salary list of the clubs year somewhat, but a representative nine, such as the team of New York, Providence, Boston or Chicaco, average between \$55,000 aud \$40,000 annually. The average salary paid to individual players is between \$1,500 and \$3,000. Some of the men, however, receive more than this. In addition to this extraordinery salary list, the expenses of the players while they are travelling, is fully covered by the club, as the men are only taxed 50 cents a day. This includes first class board and other hotel accommodations, as well as various expenses on the road. The expenses for traveling annually foot up to about \$10,000, and the number of miles covered by each club is about 7,500. The next large item on the expense list is the renting of suitable grounds. As many of the clubs have this year been compelled to find new quarters, the expense of fitting them up with grand stands and other requirements will somewhat increase the bills. The renting, however, of grounds amounts to about \$10,000 a year, In addition to this the services of the gatemen, ushers, ticket takers and other attendants amount to \$5,000, Advertising and various other items will bring the total for the club fully up to \$65,000, the amount stated, if not more. res regarding the actual expenses of a first class

Difference Between Marrying and Hanging. From the Covington, Ga., Star.
It is said that, as a rule, men sleep sounder the night before hanging than they do the night before marrying.

#### De Lawd Am Smilin'. From the Arkansaw Traveller.

sun's growin' warm, an' it makes de nigger Sing,
De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan';
Ah, de a'r am mighty pleasant at de summer end De Lawd am er smilin' on der lan'. umble bee's er borin' o'er de top de cabin

do': De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan', An' de awiul young waspers am er crawlin' on de

De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan',

Oh, smile on, smile on, smile, oh, good Lawd, keep on wid de bright light.
Sing on, sing on, sing, oh, sinner man, way up in yer high might.

Dh, de wild sallet's growin' in de cornder,o' de De lawd am er smilin' on de lan'; its mighty close pickin', but it save er heep

De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan'.
Dh, de hog's jowl an' dodger da wiil fetch er man

ter taw,
De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan';
Per good sakes er libe, how da works er nigger's De Lawd am er smilin' on de lan'.

Oh, smile on, smile on, smile, oh, good Lawd, keep on wid de bright light, Sing on, sing on, sing, oh, sinner man, way up in yer high might.

#### MACON MISCELLANY.

I EISURE NOTES AND SUNDRY GOS-SIP OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Short but Conclusive Story of Macon's Rapid Growth-The Street Railroad - Architecture and Paint-The National Gun Associa-tion - Bailroads, Hotels, Etc.

MACON, Ga., May 24.—[Special Correspondence]— Twelve thousand, according to the United States census, in 1880; twenty-five thousand, according to the directory census, in 1885. These figures tell the story of Macon's remarkable growth in popu-

There are those, even in Macon, who are disposed to regard the figures for 1885 as incorrect, but the directory census was very carefully taken, and it does not exaggerate the city's population. On the contrary, there is reason to believe that it underestimates the population. Within the last five years. Macon has witnessed a very great activity in building. Many of the dwellings that have been erected are handsome and costly, but by far the greater number are the small, cozy homes o people with limited means. In the southern and southwestern parts of the city, the hills are dotted with hundreds of neat little houses, and inquiry develops the fact that the majority of them are owned by their occupants. The railroad employes and the workmen employed in the various mills and manufactories, form the largest class of the owners of these small houses, a fact which establishes the sobriety and thrift of these men.

When Mercer university was removed from Pen jected to erecting the handsome building on Tattnall square, claiming that the university should be situated in the city, not in the country. To day the vicinity of Tattnall square is regarded as one of the most desirable residence portions of the city, and many handsome houses now stand where a few years ago there was little else than broad

Mr. C. B. Willingham, one of the most liberal and most progressive of Macon's young business men, has just bought an acre square between Mercer university and the residence of Mr. Theo-dore Ellis. This property is in the rear of the iversity, just on the edge of what must soon become the most valuable site for residences.

I met Mr. Willingham Friday morning, return ing from an inspection of his purchase.

"What will you do with it?" I inquired. "I bought the property as an investment," he replied, "because I believe the Macon of the future will lie in that direction. Just look at the land over there! If ever nature intended land for residences, she certainly included that beauti-

"Do you intend to erect dwelling houses on

your purchase?"
"That depends," replied the popular young cot ton dealer. "If anybody wishes to rent a first-class residence, constructed after his own ideas of the eternal fitness of things, I am ready to build for him. I think you may safely tell the public that that square acre over there will be filled with handsome residences by the end of the year

"They are going to park Tattnall square," gentleman said to me yesterday afternoon. "Will they place another Proudfit park fence around it?" I asked.

"No, sir," was the emphatic reply. "There will fence. The last one served to keep the ed population warm for two or three winters, this time the citizens have determined to

en will the work be commenced?"

he square, and then rustic benches, fountains, flowers, grass, and trees will be given places. The citizens on Tattnall square will bear all expense The work will be completed before midsummer. Will they employ a brass band and give sum-

Perhaps-certainly, if they can employ the band from Ed Irvine's Orange street park."

Tattnall square is naturally a beautiful park, and to improve it will be to greatly increase the value of the adjacent real estate. The street railroad runs along the southeastern side of the square, affording easy access to the grounds from

The Macon street railroad has been completed, Mr. T. J. Carling is the masterspirit of this enterprise, and he and his coadjutors deserve the gratitude of the entire city. The road is about five miles in length, and makes a complete circuit of the city. The company was wise in build ing the track upon the most frequented streets, thus securing from the start a good business. There are branch lines to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia depot and to the park. Other lines will be built as there is demand for them.

Macon had a street railroad once before. The line crawled up the steepest streets in the city, and hever paid its owners a revenue of any imporone of the cars, brought suit to recover damages succeeded, and wrecked the road. This is probably the only instance on record where a single successful suit for damages bankrupted a railroad.

Accompanied by a gentleman from Enfauls, I drove over the city, yesterday afternoon, pointing out to him the points of interest. He was greatly pleased with the evidences of thrift and progress which he saw on every hand, and expressed himself as especially pleased with the handsome style of architecture displayed in Macon residences. He could not, however, understand the taste displayed in paint. Driving down Orange street to Georgia avenue, he said: "Do you suppose the owners of the houses on the right ever had any connection

"Why?" I asked, considerably surprised.

"Because," said he, "the houses are painted in such flaming colors as to suggest the circus. Put wheels under them, hitch horses to the south side, place a band wagon in front, and you'll have Wagons."

Well, some of the paint is loud,

A young man who rooms on Orange street, near Mount de Sales academy, told me a funny thing,

"I moved up here three weeks ago,"he said,"and my landlady gave me an elegant front room up stairs, I was not exactly in clover, but I was charmingly situated, and had it not been for a very singular occurrence, would have retained the room as long as permitted. But every night, I was afflicted with the most horrible nightmare. Why, sir, I regularly had my throat cut from ear to ear every time I went to sleep, and lay until morning in rivers of blood. My health became impaired, and I was about to consult a doctor, when I discovered the cause of my horrible affliction. Right across Ed Irvine's park, in front of Mount de Sales, is a new house which rejoices in a solid coat of paint just the color of blood. The remembrance of this bloody house came to me in dreams at hight, and nightmare invariably resulted. I secured a room in the back part of my landlady's bouse, and now no man's sleep is more refreshing

I suppose that the flaming paint which one see some of the residences in Macon is the result of a reaction from the unbroken white, long so popular in the south.

Judge M. R. Freeman, the genial chief justice of the peace of this city, is a great gunner, and is specially interested in shotgun matches. I mean, irse, not matches made at the mouth of the shotgun, but those in which the shotgun is used in breaking clay pigeons, and the like. The judge is vice president for Georgia of the National Gun association, and will try to form a branch of the association in Macon.

The National Gun association was organized at New Orleans on the 10th of February last, and was incorporated at Covington, Ky., on the 4th of March. The purpose of the association is to keep alive interest in manly sports with the shotgun by

means of shooting matches, and to form a onal gun corps, which shall serve the government in cases of necessity. Membership in the association may be obtained by paying a fee of five dollars, and annual dues of one dollar. The prizes owned by the association are numerous and handsome, among them being a valuable diamond badge and the beautiful cup won by Captain A. H. Bogsrdus in England in June, 1878.

The board of directors is as follows: Dr. L. E. Russell, president, Springfield, Ohio; J. E. Bloom, vice president, general manager and treasurer, Cincinniti, Ohio; F. C. Bishop, secretary, Pueblo, Colo.; Captain A. H. Bogardus, Elk hart, Ill.; W. A. Coster, Flatbush, L. I.; John Eyer, Newport, Ky.; Henry Franklin, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. M. Stark, Winchester, Mass.; Henry Miller The principal office is at No. 68 West Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The one pressing need of Macon, just now, is greater hotel facilities. There are three fine hotels in the city, but at times they are unable to accommodate guests who would like to stop here. Last winter it frequently occurred that these whiter it requestly occurred that these notes were forced, for lack of room, to turn guests away.

Mr. George C. Brown, of Brown's hotel, has for sometime intended to enlarge his popular house, and, I am told, will do so before next winter.

Macon ought to have a hotel on the order of the Kimball house. There is plenty of capital here to build such a hotel, and if the money were in the hands of some of the progressive young business men, it would soon be done.

Captain Jim Dense, the inveterate wag of the Southwestern railroad, rides out of the union passenger depot every other evening on the rear end of the Columbus accommodation train. Fri-day afternoon he delivered a thrilling lecture on baseball at the depot, and informed his hearers of baseball at the depot, and informed his hearers of an incident of which he had just heard: He said that down in Columbus the people take a baseball and a bat or two to bed with them every night, so crazy are they on the subject of the national sport. A few days ago, the wife of a prominent citizen of Columbus presented him with two fine baby boys. The husband was in town, too busy to go home, when informed of the arrivals. He sent the following note to his wife: "Dear wife—all right. Name one Base and the other Ball."

Last Sunday morning, at the First Baptish ren, unintentionally provoked from his congregation a smile that was almost audible. In speaking of a certain person, the doctor said: "He is a mediater, a kind of umpire, in this matter, "The word "umpire" at once suggested baseball, and the smile was doubtless caused by the thought that even the preachers had caught the infection.

Out at Massey's mills, a farmer, intending to convey the idea of certainty, said: "Just as sure as the passenger train on the Central railroad gets bere on time this evening." This was uninten-tionally high praise, but it was deserved. The Central is almost absolutely reliable.

The Brunswick division of the East Tennesse Virginia and Georgia railroad will soon be in exregularity, and Superintendent Fry and Messrs. Meredith and Garner, are bending all their energies to bring the line up to the hignest degree of efficiency.

Interviews with quite a number of the employes

of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia rail-road develops the fact that the old feeling between them and the officers of the road has almost en-tirely diseppeared. The recent troubles of the road awoke the sympathies of the men, and they are now all united in working for its interests.

Down at the depot at the foot of Fourth street the other night, an engineer employed on the Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, V ginia and Georgia railroad, told me rather

ginia and Georgia railroad, told me rather strange story.

"Under the old management," he said, "lack of money, or something else, caused things to become mightily nixed on the piney woods division and when a fellow recounted his engine and started away from Mseon, he didn't know whether he'd ever come back or not.

"I went out of here one night in November. '83, within a through fraight to Jesup. I left the cot-

pulling a through fresight to Jesup. Helt the cotion yard ever youder behind the Central rational abops about 7.30, and made a preity enough run to Cochran. There the train was side tracked to whit for a delayed passenger train. When I pulled out of that side track, it was four o'cleck in the morning. I jogged along pretty smoothly, stopping now and then, to get out of the way of some other train, until ten o'clock, when I struck a grade my engine couldn't mount. I fooled around on that hill until the water in the tender was all gone, and then I and the conductor and the train men sat down 'longside of the track and chewed rosin to kill our hunger. You see, we'd eaten every blessed morsel of food we brought from Macon, and, as food don't grow on the pine trees down the road and there were no houses near, we had to chew rosin or get sick.

"A train came along, after awhile, and the engine pulled us back to a little station where we could get water. Its not worth your time to tell you how we worried along down the road through the day, but we managed to get within twenty miles of Jesup at ten o'clock at night, none of us having eaten a thing for twenty hours. I felt kind o'faint, but we had a clear meonlight night and a clear track, and I was hoping soon to get a good hot supper.

o' iaint, but we had a clear meonlight night and a clear track, and I was hoping soon to get a good hot supper.

"Driving along a straight bit of track, I suddenly saw amen walking just ahead. I blew down brakes and reversed the lever, but not quick enough, and the next second I felt the wheels cronching the man's bones. It made me sick, I can tell you! After the train was stopped, we went back to look for the body, but it couldn't be found. There wasn't even a sign of blood. I couldn't understand it, but couldn't stay there all night, and so I got on the engine and started ahead. Directly, I saw the same man not ten feet ahead of the engine. I blew down brakes again and stopped the train, but a search resulted in finding no sign of a dead man. I concluded some fellow was playing a trick on me, and determined to catch him if he tried it sgain. Well, sir, in ten minutes, there was the same man walking on the track right ahead! I put my fireman at the lever, crawled out of the cab widow, and got down on the cowcatcher. The man kept about the same distance shead for a few minutes, and then we closed up on him. I reached out to grab him, but, bless your soul, he bounced straight up into the air, and I never saw him again.

"When I got back into the cab, I felt mighty empty about the stomach, and then I set to thinking. I fixed things up this way: I hadn't seen a man, but hunger and the long strain looking out of the window ahead, had conjured up a figure that fooled me.

"When legot had conjured up a figure that fooled me."

fooled me.
"Whenever I mount my engine now, I carry along a five pound basket of food and a bottle of buttermilk."

How many of the passengers, who sit back in the comfortable cars, ever think of the hardship and

#### dangers to which a railroad engineer is subjected? THE MAKING OF STEEL,

Can Steel be Made from the Red Fossiliferous Ores of the Birmingham District? Birmingham, Ala., May 24.—Editors Constituion: This question has already received a vigor ous and emphatic negative from the Pennsylvania iron founders. A few more months of patient waiting will demonstrate whether or not this be a

correct answer.

These same Pennsylvanians believed, or pretended to believe, that the shipment of southern pig iron into what they were pleased to term "our market" would amount to nothing more serious than a costly experiment to the shippers.

This belief has been dispelled, not only by increased anipments from month to month, but also by the increased demand which has sprung up in the east for this iron. When the conviction was forced upon these men that southern iron had come to stay, they then tried to console themselves by imagining that the south could produce nothing but the low grades of iron, and that her ores would not make steel. At that time the plant in Pittsburg, where the Clapp-Griffiths process for converting iron into steel ingots was receiving its first practical test, was as carefully guarded as if it had been the Kobincor, and no man not immediately interested in the process had any knowledge of the results of the experiment.

Now that this process has been publicly tested and its success established beyond cavil, who will undertake to say that steel works will not be in successful operation in the south before the expiration of another twelve months?

J. W. Sloss, president of Sloss furnace company;

works will not be in successful operation in the south before the expiration of another twelve months?

J. W. Sloss, president of Sloss furnace company; Enoch Ensley, president of Pratt coal, coke and iron company; T. T. Hillman, president and general manager of Alice furnace company, and Thos. Peter, president Briarfield coal and iron company, went on to Pittsburg two weeks ago to witness the making of steel by the Clapp-Griffiths process. Iron men from all over the country had been invited to to be present at this time, and Colonel Sloss, who has just returned, says fully four hundred were there to witness the tests. Says the great value of the discovery was clearly and satisfactorily demonstrated. He saw tests made from ones that ran both higher and lower inphosphorous than the ores of this district and he could discern no reason why our red moun tain ores should not make steel as readily as those he saw tested. He intends visiting Pittsburg again very soon to jurther study this new process, and if upon a second investigation his opinion remains as now his company will then begin erecting the necessary plant for the manufacture of steel. It is known that as soon as the Sloss furnace works in this matter the others will follow.

VISITING THE MARBLE WORKS. How the Marble is Cut Out and Polished-

The Enormous Supply. ATLANTA, May 23, 1885.—Editors Constitution By, invitation of the officers and; manage ment of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad company, and the co-operation of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the commercial convention, while in session in Atlanta, was invited to visit the marble quarries and works, situated at Tate's station, on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

commercial convention, while in session in Avlanta, was invited to visit the marble quarries and works, situated at Tate's station, on the Marletta and North Georgia railroad.

A party of delegates left Atlanta at S.a. m., and made close connection with the Marie ta and North Georgia railroad at Marietta, where the officers of that road met and welcomed us, and exocited the, party to, seats in their fine and exocited the, party to, seats in their fine and exocited the, party to, seats in their fine and exocited the, party to, seats in their fine and exocited the party to, seats in their fine and exocited the party to, seats in their fine and exocited the party to, seats in their fine and exocited the party to seat in their fine and the control of the party to seat in their fine and the party of the p

the party with some beautiful samples finished as paper weights.
Only three quarries are now being worked. The Cherokee quarry is a very dark and variegated marble; the Creole is white, and the Etowah is the pink variety. After returning to Marietts the party was taken to the works of the American harble Cutting Co., situated one mile from that city. They have the most elegant machinery in the south for cutting and polishing marble and have sole right to use a machine, invented by que of the slockholders, that it is claimed will do the work of thirty men. They claim with the work of the marble trade of the United States.

States.

With many thanks to the officers of the M. & N. Ga., R. R. who by their kind attention and contesses completely won the hearts of all the purity bid farewell to them at Marietta and returned to Atlanta after this most delightful trip.

H. G. C.

PERSONAL.

MISS CALLIE LEON AKINS, of Henry county, s visiting her uncle, Mr. Litt Blood worth, at the Kimball Miss Akins is a bright heautiful viva. cious child of three years, and has already estab-lished herself a favorite at the Kimball.

AT THE KIMBALL: Mrs. N. H. Metcalf. Jamestown, N. Y.; S' Smith, Georgia; George W. White, Detroit, Michigan; F. Mitchell, Newark, N. J.; Ney Strickland, Prescott, A. T.; W. S Simmons, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Wagie, Augusta; J. H. Hardwick, Georgia; J. C. Henderson, Michigan; J. M. Kelly, J. E. Howell, Chattanooga; Wm. A. Haywood, Savannan; J. F. Ciark, M. B. C.; P. M. Frey, Coger's Springs; R. T. Kennedy and wife, Bradford, Pa.; Geo. T. G. White, New York; J. Conklirg Brown, Greensboro, Ga.; Chas, S. Hail, Macon; N. Haight, Louisville; T. J. Nichols and family, Cedaitown; O. S. McLendon, Ga.; Chas, S. Hail, Macon; N. Haight, Louisville; T. J. Nichols and family, Cedaitown; O. S. McLendon, Ga.; C W Brown, New York; Milton Reed, Nashville; Ben F Young, Cleveland, O; W A Gamble, Baltimore; N P Renfro, Opelika; F M Baily, Nashville; B R Nash, Durham, N C; D D; Rice, Rabeigh, N C; G Case, St Louis; O F Whiteland, St Louis; O G Case, St Louis; O F Whiteland, St Louis; O G Case, St Demberger, New York; John B Morris, Cincinnati; T H Coohe, Chattanooga; L H Cohn, New York. Jamestown, N. Y.; S. Smith, Georgia; George W.

Baseball Yesterday.

Cleveland—Clevelands 16, Toledo 1, Cincinnati—Cincinnatis 6, Athletics 7, Louisville—Louisvilles 12, Metropolitans 2, Milwaukee—Milwaukees, 8; Kansas Citys, 0, St. Louis—St. Louis, 16; Brooklyns, 2, Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Omahas, 1,

ALL THROUGH DIXIE. An overdose of chloral killed J. B. Bissell at

A union depot is proposed for Selma. The Cluverius trial at Richmond will extend Mr. M. Q. Bryant, of Marion, S. C., has a plug of tobacco that he bought in 1848. The electric light company will cease operations

The people of Wilmington, N. C., complain of red worms in their drinking water.

Struck by Two Young Savannahians, Yesterday it was developed that one-fifth of ticket No. 59,075, in The Louisiana State Lottery, in the drawing of April 14th, was purchased by two young men of Savannah, Messrs. John W. Haygood and L. M. Verdery, who have secured for fifty cents each the handsome sum of \$7,500. They are clever, worthy young gentlemen, and have congratulations upon their fortune.—From the Savannah Evening Times, April 19th.

A large assortment of Colored and Black Alpaca Coats and Vests. A. & S. Rosenfeld.

E. T., Va. and Ga. Short Line.

We are here to stay, and propose to make it interesting to our friends. Cheap excursion rates to Savannah, Charleston, Cumberland Island and New York. Call at Kimball house headquarters and avoid the rush

Patterson & Bowden, undertakers, Markham bouse block, Atlanta, Ga. fu no

BASE BALL

THIRD CHAMPI

DEFACING THE KIMBALL HOUSE.

Some Miscreant Cuts an Awning to Piece and Then Chips a Door, "Well, that is the meanest trick I ever saw," said Mr. Jack Johnson, the East Tennessee ticket

man, early yesterday morning.

Mr. Johnson was talking to himself. He was standing in front of the entrance to his office in the Kimball house building, and was glancing

the Kimball house building, and was glancing first at the door and then at an awning hanging over a window on the Pryor street side. The awning was a new one, but a dozen knife cuts could be seen. The flaps which hang down the edges had been cut of, and the rope had been taken away and a piece had been cut out of the top. The awning altogether looked as though it had been struck by a north Georgia cyclone.

The door, a large double one, had suffered in the same way as was shown by the white wood where the knife had been used. Several greatchips had beed used of both doors, and a score of scratches had been made. The door was ruined, and the work of the scoundrels was patent at a glance.

Saturday night when the ticket office was cloved the door and awning were sound, but during the night, when darkness concealed him, some miscreant used his knife with bad effect.

The mutilating of the property is being investigated by detectives.

ROUGH ON PILCHER. How Tom Marshall Overwhelmed an Oppo nent Forty Years Ago.

From the Chicago Times.

There lived in Kentucky, thirty or forty years ago, a man named Pilcher. It would require the pen of Fielding and the license that permitted the portraiture of 'Squire Weston to properly sketch his 'aracter. He was a rude, uncultured, sapient mab, with great natural abilities; a scorpion tongue, laden with the poison of asps. He was as dissolute as John Wilks, and his temper is fittingly described by O'Connell's epithet, "ram—cot." He was a sort of political Dalgetty, and, with the was a sort of political Dalgetty, and, with the was a sort of political Dalgetty, and, with the was a sort of political Dalgetty, and, with the was a sort of political Dalgetty, and, with the was a meet him—even old Ben Hardin, whom Joffm Randolph said was a "kitchen knife whetted on a brickbal." But in invective, his most powerful weapon, he found his master in Pilcher.

Such was the man who was pitted against Marshall. They met at Louisville on Corn island, a lovely spot near the Kentucky shore in Ohio. The crowd assembled just at nightfall, and was composed of the beauty, wealth and worth of the city. It was in the early days of Marshall's career, when his budding genius gave promise of the richest fruition. The crowd was with Marshall, though Pilcher had friends in the throng.

Marshall delivered the greatest speech even he ever made. The audience was with him, and he reveled in an ecstacy of eloquence. He seemed inspired with more than mortal power, and awayed strong men and beautiful women as the storm the ripening harvest. In closing, he pictured the scene before him, and made it as vivid to his hearers as to his own prodigy of imagination. La Belle Riviere, the silvery moon and its soft light and balmy sir laden with the delicate and delicious perfume of a season's fruition; the vaulted skies, studded with countless sparkling gems, all passed in review and received the impress of his matchless fancy. His audience hung breathless on his sentences. In the midst of a burst of descriptive eloquence he turned to where Pilcher sat, a few feet off. Pointing his expressive finger and throwing into his classic and mobile features a look of unutterable horror he exclaimed: "But, O God there is Pilcher!" It was the devil in Eden. The audience broke all bounds and cheered, la man. with great natural abilities; a scorpion tongue, laden with the poison of asps. He was as broke all bounds and cheered, laughed and wept. The orator sat down and Pilcher, conquered once, declined to speak. He said afterward that at the moment the look came upon Marshall's features and his voice uttered those words, he felt himself to be the vilest of created beings.

The Standard of Intelligence in St. Louis. Where there are ten citizens who know the names of the new cabinet there are a hundred who know the names and standing of the pitchers and catchers of the national game.

-THE

# Georgia Pacific Sulphuric Acid Railway.

THE NEW SHORT LINE

Anniston

---AND---Birmingham

NEW ORLEANS,

TEXAS and the WEST.

3 Daily Express Trains 3 Leaving Atlanta 8 a. m., 1:10 p.

m., 11:05 p. m., with Mann Boudoir Dining and Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New Orleans without change. For Maps, Schedules, Rates or any information regarding routes will be furnished upon application to GEO. C. JENNER, Gen'l Agent, Atlanta.

SAM B. WEBB, Pass. Agent, Atlanta.

ALEX. S. THWEATT,

Trav. Pass. Agent, Atlanta.

L. S. BROWN, G. P. A.,

Birmingham, Ala.

# 'WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND'

Has been tested and recom-mended by the best physicians in this country

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS and is pronounced an absolute specific for every form and con-dition of WOMB DISEASE, A trial means cure.

# **BRADFIELD'S**

Don't suffer, Mothers, Sisters, Wives and Daughters any longer, when this great remedy is in your reach, and you can be your own doctor. Don't peril your lives or ruin your health by longer waiting, but if troubled with any disease peculiar to your sex, try a bottle of Bradfield's Female Regulator.

# FEMALE REGULATOR

Onr "Treatise on Woman and Her Diseases, should be in every family, and is mailed FREE; any address. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

BULLETIN.

ONSHIP SERIES.

ATLANTA IN NASHVIL LE MAY 25, 26 AND 28. CHATTANOOGA IN ME MPHIS MAY 25, 26 and 28 AUGUSTA IN COLUMB US MAY 25, 26 AND 28. MACON IN BIRMINGH AM MAY 25, 26 AND 28 Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be soid in competition with the multilude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 106 Wall street, New York.

-I will sell on the premises-

At 4 P. M., Wednesday, 3rd June, 1885. ONE SIX-ROOM RESIDENCE, NO. 305. ONE THREE-ROOM RESIDENCE, No. 207. On East Hunter, Corner Grant Street 305 Hunter Street 307

This property fronts 60 feet on the south side of East Hunter street, on the corner and west side of Grant street. These cottages are desirable residences, in a good neighborhood, sidewalk paved, the center of street macadamized and not more than 200 feet from the Metropolitan street railroad on Fair street. One of the largest and most beautiful oaks in the city, shades most of the premises. This sale is absolute, and parties desiring homes at reasonable figures should not fail to attend. Titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash, balance in monthly installments with 8 per cent interest. td. R. H. KNAPP, 4 E. Alabama St.

O. A. SMITH

MANUFACTURER OF

66 Deg, Oil Vitriol,

AND OTHER CHEMICALS. Office, 15 N. Forsyth, corner Walton, Atlanta, Ga.

---ALSO---

DISTILLER OF COAL TAR. Manufacturer of

Roofing and Paving Materials, Tarred Roofing and Sheathing Felts. PERFECTION BRAND OF

READY ROOFING. Ordinary 2 and 3-Ply Roofing, ROOF COATINGS, VARNISH, Etc. No. 15 Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga. RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Engravings, Mouldings, BRACKETS, CHROMOS, ETC: Making Picture Frames to Order a Specialty.

CABINET FRAMES In Bronze, Gold and Plush, WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.
RMORY W. LOVEJOY,
No. 4 Marietta St.

HOTEL OCEANIC!

BARNEGAT CITY, Ocean Co., N. J. OpensJune 9th. On the Island of Long Beach, five miles at sea. Temperature seldom above 75°. Immediate relief from Hay Fever and Asthma. Best fishing and bathing on the Jersey coast. Accommodation for 200 guests, first-class in every respect For terms and circulars, address M. H. BUZBY, Proprietor, Masonville, N. J. / feb28—d39t sat mon wed

Assignee's Sale.

Massignee's Sale.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURTHOUSE door on the 7th day of July next, between the legal hours of sale the valuable machinery of the oil mill, located near the S. W. R. road, and known as the Americus Oil Mill. The machinery consists of pumps, pipes, platform scales, three ton wagon scales, all the pullies, belts, shaftings, mashers, hullers with extra knives, elevators, everything necessary to a first class oil mill in complete running order, also a forty horse power Bodly engine complete, This machinery has the capacity of using fitteen tons of cotton seed per day. Also at the same time and place, the valuable real estate on Hampton street, consisting of a two-story milhouse, 40x00 feet, with two sets of Eusopus rocks three feet in diameter, and a rice mill. Also a ginhouse 40x00 feet, with two sets of exhibits is invited to the sale of these very valuable properties.

C. M. WHEATLEY, 25, dids

# DO YOU KNOW

Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line!

WEST POINT & MONTGOMERY

2 HOURS & 40 MINUTES

QUICKEST ROUTE

**NEW ORLEANS** 

Atlanta and Selma SHORT LINE.

MONTGOMERY

ATLANTA, SELMA MERIDIAN.

Making the quickest time between these points Mississippi, Louisiana

AND TEXAS. For Tickets, Maps, Time Tablés, Rates of Fare and general information call on or address
T. F. McCANDLESS, R. L. MAGRUDER,
Pass. Agent,
Pass. Agent,
No. 9 Pryor Street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga

CHAS, H. CROMWELL.

Gen'l Pass. Agent,

Montgomery, Alabama,

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150,000 "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, andim person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company tr, withis certificate, with amilies of our manuacy.

COMMISSIONERS. Unprecedented Attractions Over Half a Million Distributed. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Edveational and charitable purposes—
with a capital of \$1.009.000—to which a reserve
fund of over \$50.000 cas since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote ins franchise
was made a part of the present State Constitution
adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will
take place monthly. It never scales or postpones.

Look at the following Distribution:

181st Grand Monthly

AND THE

EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1885. Under the personal supervision and management Gen. G. T. BEAUREGUARD, of La., and Gen. JUBALA. KARLY, of Virginia,

Capital Prize, \$150,000, 1 Capital Prize of 1 Grand Prize of 1 Grand Prize of 2 Large Prizes of 4 Large Prizes of 50 "" 

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M. A. DAUPHIN.
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. O.
Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address
Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.,

Louisiana State Lottery Per Tickets or further intermation at the sheet Lettery, address Dave C Johnston, Covington, Kyling American at 10.00 and ever, by Express at Exercise

Pneumonia, Consumption Dyspepsia and Wasting Diseases

THIS WHISKEY SHOULD BE FOUND ON THE SIDEBOARD OF EVERY PANILS IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE. # ENTIRELY FREE FROM FUSEL OIL DO NOT BE DECKIVED.—Hany Druggists and Grocers who do not have Duffy's Pur-Halt Whiskey in stock, attempt to palm off on customers, whiskey of their own bottling, which being of an inferior grade and adulterated, pays them a larger profit. ASK FOR DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY, AND TAKE NO OTHER

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS. Price ONE DOLLAR Per Bottle Send us your address and we will mail book containing valuable information. Sample Quart Books sent to any address in the United States (East of the Booky Mountains), securely possed in plate case, Express charges proposed on receipt of \$1.28, or Six Bottles sent for \$6.00 DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Baltimore, Md., USSIA

Selling Agents, P. J. KENNY, Atlanta, Ga.

The Memorial Address of Colones George
T. Fry.

Ladies of the Memorial Association, Soldiers, Fellow citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen:
Not the catise, but the conduct and results of the war between the states, I shall now briefly speak, and insimuch as time will not allow me to speak of the conduct of all the armies and all the soldiers of the Confederate States, I deem it appropriate and right to confine my remarks mainly to the sets, deeds and achievements of the army of pilate and right to confine my remarks mainly to the acts, deeds and achievements of the army of Tennessee, from the ranks of which were taken those whose memories we have come to-day to honor, and whose graves it is our purpose to deco-rate, adorn and beautify. It has been a metter of regret and mortification to some at least of the resident survivors of this gallant army, that in all the services heretofore gallant army, that in all the services heretofore held in this city in "memory of our confederate dead," that no friendly allusion (save one time) has ever been made to the army with which they were connected, with whom they suffered, fought, bled, and from whose ranks they were killed or

bled, sud from whose ranks they were killed or died.

In what I shall say to-day I distinctly disarow any purpose to draw invidious distinctions between compatrious, or to in any sense detract from the glory and just renown of the soldiers of any of the cother armies of the Confederate States, but it is my purpose to show what the army of Tennesses was and what it accomplished, and then boldly to challenge the history of the world for a braver, there or more gallant body of men, or a more skillful and accomplished set of commanders.

1. Then as to its composition: It was of the native born citizens—fathers, husbands, sons and brothers of a brave, free, enlightened, intelligent people. They were of the flower of the country, mostly young men, few beyond middle life—there were no hirelings or mercenaries in its ranks. They were men who were bound by the strongest ties of kindred, interest, love and affection to their homes and firesides. It was officered, commanded and led by men of the loftiest intellects, of the purest minds and truest, gentlest, bravest hearts that ever graced humanity.

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON.

ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON, on whose single life Mr. Davis says hung the fate of the confederacy, and in whose death the strong pillar of confederacy was crushed. Whoever saw his noble face, or beheld his manly form, or saw the fash of his mighty blade when in battle drawn that did not stand in awe of him?

REAUREGARD. the soldier of perfect training, the accomplished engineer, the man whose genius directed the first shot in the great conflict, and whose fame as a sol-dier and patriot steadily rose from the beginning to the end of the war.

BRANTON BRAGG. the skilled and gallant commander of Ameri can artillery in the Mexican war, whose heroic conduct in that war, at an early period of his life gave him a national fame.

our great tactictian, a man of great modesty, great worth, solidity and firmness of character, an esmest man, and a man who was capable of, an estnest man, and a man who was capable of, and did accomplish with less means, the greatest ends, of any corps commander in the confederate army. Whenever and wherever desperate deeds were to be accomplished, on the broad shoulders of Hardee the burden was laid, and what he, aided by clorious old Frank Cheatham, Pat Cleeburn, W. H. T. Walker and W. B. Bate failed to do, could not be done.

LEONIDA'S POLK.

Then there was Polk, the man of God, in whose soul floated the serene joys and comforts of heaven; whose face was benignancy itself. His manner was dignified, his voice soft, considerate and gracious — this accomplished soldier priest, educated a soldier, called of God to the ministry, re consecrated to his country and immoisted upon her altar.

JOHN C. ERECKENEDGE.

Then of all the grand men whose destiny was

ever linked with the army of Tennessee or with any other army, was that grandest of all of Kenany other army, was that grandest of all of Kentucky noble sons. Nature had been more prodigal in her gifts to him than to any other of her children I have ever seen. He was great in patriotism; he loved his country. He was great in patriotism; he loved his country. He was great in patriotism; he loved his country. He was great in intellect; he understood the letter and the spirit of the country had been allowed in the country. He was great in the country had been allowed by the war of the country had been allowed by the war of the country had been allowed by the war of the country had been allowed by the war of the country had been allowed by the country had been made and the country had been allowed by the country had been

APRIL 2D, 1862.

Go back with me to the night of April 23, 1862, to Corinth. Miss. Let us enter the yard of a small unpretentious house, pass by the sentiuel at the gate, then another at the door of the house, entering a tolerably sized room with no carpet on the floor, a wood fire burnlag on the hearth, the light from which, with a half dozen the light from which, with a half dozen common candles, does the work of illumination. In the room there is a table of moderate size, and ordinary workmanship. This is covered with profiles, maps and drawings of topographical surveys. Around this table in plain oaken chairs is scated

Generals Albert Sidney Johnston and G. T.

Generals Albert Sidney Johnston and G. T. Beauregard.

Major Generals Braxton Bragg, Leonidas Polk, Wm. J. Hardee and
Brigadier General John C. Breckenridge.
We are in the presence of a council of war, and soon learn that the confederate army in and about Corinth—and along the gMemphis and Charleston railroad in reach of Corinth is composed of—"A heterogenous mass, in which, there is more enthusiasm than discipline, more capacity than knowledge, and more valor than instruction,"—"old, squirrel prifes, rife and smooth-bore muskets, some perenssion locks, many old filmt and steel muskets, and shot guns of all sizes and patterns held place in the same regiment."

ment."

And some regiments there were absolutely without arms of effense or defense,"—that this mass of men, so armed and unarmed amounted to 40,835—and divided into four corps commanded by Generals Polk, Fragg, Hardee and Brecken-

to 40.285—and divided into four corps commanded by Generals Polk, rragg, Hardee and Breckenridge.

That over in the Tennessee river twenty-two miles north of Corinth, was a strong fleet of federal gunboats, and transports, that on the south bonk of the river under the projection of the fleet, was that cool, stubborn, determined, fearless, able soldier. General Grant, with 49.31 well equipped, well armed, well supplied men, under the immediate direction, of the bold, alert, skillful, enter prising Sherman, with the heroic McCiernand, Wallsee, Huribut and Stewart, and on the way to runforce General Grant, was General Buell with an army of 21,575 veteran soldiers and within five days the two armies would be united, making a total lend force of 70,835 men to move against this confederate force. At this conneil of war an immediate attack upon Grant was determined. Hardee's corps—to confront Sherman. Polks' corps, to confront McClernand and Prentiss. Bragg and Breckennidge to confront Wallace, Huribut and Stewart. Orders for the battle were issued on the 8d of April.

Alter various halts, maneuvers and marches, on the evening of the 5th of April the confederate orang was in position in the enemy's front, with orders to attack at daylight on (Sunday) the morning advanced the engagement became general all slong the lines, and thus the great battle of Shiloh

the evening of the 5th of April the contenerate samy was in position in the enemy's front, with orders to attack at daylight on (Sunday) the morning of the 6th. This was done, and as the morning advanced the emagement became general all along the lines, and thus the great battle of Shiloh was raging in all its fury—the fortunes of war fluctuated from side to side—the confederates steedily gaining ground. The clash of saleers, the ratitle of musketry, the roar of artillery, the whoops, yells, crys, groads and agonies of the victorious, the wounded and dying, the smoke of battle, the blood, the carnage, mixed and mingled, the day seemed to be one that would never end. At last, after the day was almost spent, the confederates were masters of the field, the federals being driven from every point and taking shelter mader their guudbats at the built of the river. And among the last acts that conduced to this great result was a charge led by our comavonater in chief, and when in sight of victory he out the federals being driven from every point and taking shelter mader their guudbats at the built of the river. And among the last acts that conduced to this great result was a charge led by our comavonater in chief, and when in sight of victory he out of the river of the river. And among the last acts that conduced to this great result was a charge led by our comavonater in chief, and when in sight of victory he out of the river. And among the last acts that conduced to this great scale was confederate went to be a subject of a ball, and the great Sidney Johnson the same of an all the great Sidney Johnson the same of an all the great Sidney Johnson the same of an all the great Sidney Johnson the same of an all the great Sidney Johnson that had been made in the last fight, led his last charge with the tory, but saddened by the fearful havoc that had been made in their ranks, and grief-stricken at the loss of their idollized commander-yet while with confidence they were waiting and wishing for the dawn of another day on wh

while Grant's army was defeated and routed with scenes of confusion and chaos lying broadcast before him, during the night of the 6th he railied and reorganized his broken hosts, and when joined by Broll issued his orders to renew the battle at deplich on the 7th, and as the daylight dawned a general advance all along the considerate line was incovered, and soon the fearful conflict of the sty before was renewed. Throughout most of day, over the same grounds of the day before. Latter than the second day's strife.

was ended, the confederates bivouaced on the same ground they did the night before the battle began. It was known that Buell had reached General Grant on the night of the 6th and with the great losses, sustained by the confederates, amounting to 10,699 and Grant thus reinforced a renewal of the strife was thought unwise.

is derates, smounting to 10,699 and Grant thus reinforced a renewal of the strife was thought unwise.

The confederates having inflicted upon the federals a loss 12,190 men, 3,622 being prisoners, sixty
pieces of artillery, a perfect world of small arms,
twenty-six stands of colors, and vast camp supplies, were permitted slowly and in good order
without pursuit to retire with all the booty for
which they had transportation back to the starting point at Corinth The booty the confederates
carried away was all they had taken except thirty
of the sixty peece of artillery.

To speak of the acts of individual
heroism displayed on this sanguinary
field would take time not now atorded me.
I believe it is true, that on the first day of this
battle there transpired what never did before in
the history of the wat.

A whole fregiment. (Hills of Tennessee,) actusally went rupon the field and joined in the fight
without a gun in their possession, and trusted
to the fortnnes of war to be supplied with arms
from the enemy.

And it is true that guns and ammunition wa
by this gallant unarmed command wrested from
the enemy during the fight.

Holy writ records the act of the shepherd boy
David, going to battle with the glant, the former
armed with pebbles and a sling, and the latter
with a spear; but I believe there is no record
any where of a whole regiment of men going out
without even so much as a pebble
to confront and fight with an army of tried yet-

with a spear; but I believe there is no record any where of a whole regiment of men going out without even so much as a pebble to confront and fight with an army of tried veterans, panoplied with the very best of military equipments, guns, pistols, artillery, all supplied with the greatest abundance of amunition, and that the unarmed prevailed.

"By their fruits ye shall know them."

Take that standard with which to measure the army of Tennessee and every man that composed it, will reach the dignity of a hero. In this great battle one out of every four of its whole musterful was killed or wounded, it captured from the enemy sufficient arms to equip two thirds of all those who escaped the fight unhurt, and artillery group to supply the army—from the sixth of the whole number of the enemy; all this birgade; then having killed or disabled one sixth of the whole number of the enemy; all this over such troops, under such leaders, as fought at Shilch, is to scheve a glory that would do honor to the Old Guard in the proudest days of the first empire.

FERRYVILLE.

Following the battle of Shiloh, this srmy, under General Bragg, made its brilliaut movement into Kentucky, flanking General Buell with his army out of niddle Tennessee all together and tereing the battle of Perryville, October 8, 1882. This was one of the most brilliant campaigns of the war, and resulted in ridding one of the finest sections of the confederacy of the presence of a hostile army. The battle itself resulted in a victory to the confederate arms, adding large numbers to our ranks and great additions to our store of supplies.

our ranks and great additions to our store of supplies.

MURFREESBORO.

Following the battle of Perryville was the great tattle of Murireesboro, fought December 31, 1862, and January 1, 1863, by Bragg, with 35,000 confederates, and Rosecrans, with 55,000 federals. This was a bloody conflict. The losses of the confederates were estimated at 10,000, and that of the federals at 25 000. The latter is probably an overestimate, because in the fiercest part of the conflict the confederates were the assailants and naturally suffered the greater loss. The great charge led in person by General Breckenridge at Stone river will go into history with Lodi, Wagram and Balacklava. The heroic grandeur of Breckenridge, the steady valor of his men, the awful resistance encountered by him, the learful mangling of flesh, crushing of benes, flowing of blood, and the shrieks and greans of the wounded and dying, all made up a carnival that fiends of the infernal regions would almost hide their faces from.

September 18th, 1863, the battle of Chickamauga fairly began. On the morning of the 19th it was renewed by the confederates, with great vigor and energy. During the whole of the 19th the battle raged with the fary of madness—33,583 confederates under Bragg steadily drove backward all day, 64,392 federals under Rosecrans. At night the confederates slept upon the field of battle. During the vight of the 19th the confederates were reinferced until on the morning of the 29th their aggregated strength was 47,221 men. At an early hour Sunday morning, the 20th their aggregated strength was 47,221 men. At an early hour sunday morning, the 20th their aggregated strength was 47,221 men. At an early hour sunday morning, the 20th, the battle was renewed by the confederates, and soon the engagement became general. All along the line and for a distance of ten miles the tury of the battle storm was like the howl of an infuriated demon. All day long the battle raged. The charge and couster charge of great bodies of men, the battle raged in the more ger under it, fall beneath it, the field is won—the victorious confederates with one loud, long shout thank God theit the carnival of blood and death has ended. But for the smoke of battle this day would have been clear, tranquil and bright. Woods and fields were covered with dead dry leaves and grass. At this four o'clock charge the brigsde commanded by Brigadier General Bate, in Stewart's division, charging a battery, passed over an old sage field. One regiment in this brigade, after the three days of fighting, had

the brigade commanded by Brigadier General Bate, in Stewart's division, charging a battery, passed over an old sage field. One regiment in this brigade, after the three days of fighting, had still for duty in ranks 209 men.

The battery was taken, but 126 of the 202 were either wounded or dead upon the field. Of all the dreadful experiences of my soldier life this charge was the worst. To add to the borror of the occasion, as the command advanced, the dead broom sage took fire from the cannon. The flames swept the pathway of the advancing column, and those who were too badly wounded to get away, perished miserably in the flames.

The enemy retreated hastilly to Chattanooga. His wounded and dead were alleft in our hands. We captured fifty-one pieces of artillery, 15,000 stands of small arms, 8,000 prisoners and quantities of an munition, with wagons, ambulances, teams and medicines, with hospital stores in large quantities. The number of dead and wounded on either side, I never knew, but the day alter the battle I rode over the entire field and the scene was appailing. The killed on both sides must have run up into the thousands, and the wounded to tens of thousands—the victory was in every sones complete, but the cost was fearful.

MISSIONARY RIDGE.

Rosecrans was supersected in his command of the union army at Chattanooga by General Grant, who thoroughly reorganized the lately defeated and routed army, received large reinforcements to it, improved its morale, infused new life and confidence—and his own energy and and determination—into—the holds of the stilled on the morning of the 24th of November, 1863, and only about sixty days after the Chicamauga fight, we were attacked from one end to the other of our times, at the base of Missionary ridge and Lookout mountain. No serious work was done during the day of the 24th, but seeing what a host was confronting us, and threatening our position, it was deemed well, at night, to retire from the base to the top of the ridge and Lookout mountain. This was done in perf whole splendid panorama. And as the great column moved on to the attack, the bine uniforms
of the men, under a caim blue sky, in a hazy, Indian summer atmosphere, in the distance, resembled great restless waves of the ocean, on
whose swelling bosom the beautiful wafte caps
chased each other in speritive playfulness.

When the column was in reach of camon shot I
could see an hundred brazen throated cannon
emit their firy breath, charged with death's messengers into the faces of these devoted
men. Great gaps would be ploughed
through these says would
the country around
and anew one take its place. The advance
was slow, painful and bloody. Their final success
depended upon every individual confederate doing
his duty. Our line was so long that we had no reserve with which to reinforce any part of it. The
attack was so strong and made with such tremendous force and energy, our line was broken and
the line once broken, there was no hope to
rerestablish it. Quicker than I can tell the story,
great hordes of the enemy passed through the gap,
and like the breaking of a gap in a levee of the
Missistippi river, the great irresistable volume of
watera pass through, deluges the country around,
and sweeps to destruction everything in its way.
So in a twinkling of an eye almost, and without
the loss by death of scarcely a man, the confedersie army had melted like wax before a blazing
fire. Why the whole army was not destroyed by
General Grant I have nover been able to understand.

DALTON—ATLANTA—ONESBORO.

stand.

Dalfon—ATLANTA—JONESBORO,
On the 10th day of a pril, 1864, there was a grand sing subject to the command of General Sherman, combined of three armies, the army of Cumberland, under General Thomas, with a muster-roll of 134,650 men; the army of the Tennessee, under Merbesson, with a muster-roll of 134,763, and the army of the Ohio, under General Scao-

field, with a muster-roll of 46,052 men. Of these 122,183 were absent on furlough or sick, and 180,622 were present for duty, and of this last number there was concentrated in front of General J. E. Jobuston at Dalton, ready for action on the fitth day of May 98,797 men, with 254 pieces of satulkey and leaving \$1,226 men) present and able for duty, in reserve and to protect Sherman's left wing from Chattanooga to Knoxville, and his right wing from Chattanooga to Knoxville, and his right wing from Chattanooga to Hunisville, Alabama. From the \$1,256 men in reserve I was easy to keep Sherman's active army to its maximum, and guard its fishus and rear.

From the men on furlough and sick the reserve could easily be kept to its maximum, To confront this mighty bost, there was under command of General J. E. Johnston at many with an aggregate muster roll of 186,226 men. Of these there was at and about Dalton 42,556, with about 133 guns. The other 33,570 of Johnston's army wiwer on detached service, on furlough, prisoners of war and sick. This army was reploreed by the 29th of May, 1861, so as to increase its then effective force to 60,000 men. When on the 7th day of May the campatin was fairly opened at Dalton, this was the relative strength, equipment and resources of the opposing lottes, Sherman's army was composed of the very best permation of the northwest. It was commanded by officers of great skill and ability—Sherman, Thomas Schofield, Merherson, Blair, Loghr and others. It was equipped with every appliance known to modern warfare. It was governed by motives of high personal considerations as well as sentiments of the lottiest particitism. I have no doubt but that the great masses of the federal soldiery fough to uphold the flag, the constitution and the unifon. Of course we all know that connected with so large a body of men there would almost necessarily be a very large number of very bod men. on the other hand, while the confederate army

mens ships a very large number of very bad mens—but a much greater number of very good men.

On the other hand, while the confederate army was coh-posed of the flower of the land, and actusted by the highest, holiest motives that ever impelled men to action, the defense, of home and fireside, the right of self government in a pure constitutional form. And while this little band was commanded by men whose names and fame are writ in the eternal book, for while time lasts the names of J. E. Johnston, W. J. Hardee, John B. Hood, Pat Gleburne, W. H. T. Walker, Bate, Stewart, Polk, S. D. Lee and Frank Cheatham must live, and with time and age must grow brighter and mere glorous. Still the confederates were poorly clad and supplied with the most meagre equipments. Their arms they had captured from the enemy. It is difficult for the human mind to concelive a more unequal contest than that we are now considering. On the 7th day of May, Sherman being the aggressor, the compatign was fairly opened at Dalton. Assant after assault for three days at various points all along the confederate line was made, and every time repulsed with slaughter to the espatiants. Sherman, finding himself and his mighty host utterly impotent of harm to the confederates by assaulting them, began the manuvers and tactics the successful result of which made him justly one of the most famous of military men and the campaign the most notable in the history of modern warfare. If Sherman, even with all the means afforded him, had the genius to conceive and the boldness to undertake the execution of such a campaign, is entitled to glory, then what can be said of the man who, with the meager facilities at General Johnston's command, befiled as he did every effort of the enemy?

When at the expiration of days in front of Dalton, and much blood had been shed, and many lives had been lost, Sherman was convinced of the utter fruitlessness of his efforts, then the new tactics was resorted to. A force more than equal in numbers to that under Johnson's goon th

killed 721, wounded 4,672, total 5,398.

CAPTAIN R. L. BARRY.

When the battle of New Hope church was hot, on a hot, sultry June day, and my command was sorely pressed, I remember well, that in the very nick of time. there dashed up on horseback the reddest bearded, red-cest bearded, red-cest bearded, red-cest bearded, red-cest bearded man, with the reddest coat collar and cuffs and the reddest stripes on his pants, and all in all the reddest man I ever saw. This red man was followed by a battery of attillery. In amoment his guns were unlimbered, and grape, canister, shot and shoil flow thick, fast sulf directions upon the enemy in my front. lery. In a moment his gams were unlimbered, and grabe, canister, shot and shoil flew thick, fast and furious upon the enemy in my front.

The work was done. This geni limbered up his guns, and was gone as unexpectedly and suddenly as he had come.

When the war was suded, and I had become a

gnis, and wes gone as unexpectedly and stately as he had come.

When the war was ended and I had become a citizen of Georgia, I had a red-headed neighbor whom I recognized as one very like my deliverer at New Hope, and learned that he was the gallant captain of Barry's celebrated artillery company in the sumy of Tennessee.

KENNESAW MOUNTAIN.

After Daiton, Resaca and New Hope, the battle of Kennesaw was fought.

The main assault was preceeded by a heavy stimish of several days, which, of itself amounted to a battle.

Finally General Sherman ordered a general and

The main assant was preceded by a heavy shimish of several days, which, of itself amounted to a battle.

Finally General Sherman ordered a general and grand assault, along a line of ten miles in extent. Charge after charge was made, column after column was hurled against the confederates, only to be repuised. This dreadful work lasted from 9 a.m. to 12 m., and Sherman acdnowledging his failure, ordered the battle to cease. Sherman says practically this had been a continuous battle from the lith of June to the 3rd of July, without driving the confederates an luch. Then what he had failed to do by fighting he could only do by finanking.

A great army was left yet pitched in Johnston's front, and a greater one sent to Roswell on our right, and Sweetwater on our left, both began moving upon our rear and this compelled Johnston to occupy his Chastabacochee line and the seige of Atlanta was practically commenced.

JOHNSTON'S ERMOVAL.

On the 17th day of July, General Johnston's connection with the army was severed. A brief review of this campaign, from the 7th of May to the 17th of July, will convince the impartial judge that as a strategist, the war produced no equal to this great captain. For 71 days with his small army of poorly eld, poorly eld, unpaid troops, he had Z confronted 100,000 of the best equipped soldiers the world ever saw, and almost every day for this long time, he was assalled by this great host and exposed to their fire, and never was driven one inch by assault, and never lost a wagon or a mule and only four guns. Every day the enemy was driven and beaten back and Johnston never yielded one inche except whense entrenched army was placed in his front and immense army corps sent to threaten his rear.

It took General Sherman, with all his energy and skill, with unlimited resources of men and money, seventy-one days to drive this half starved, half baked, bareheaded, barefooted army under Johnston one hundred miles.

Johnston seemed to move his army by inspiration.

Johnston one hundred miles.

Johnston seemed to move his army by inspiration.

A movement was never made or an strack ordered by General Sherman that did not seem to be anticipated and met with a counter move by General Johnston. His removal from the army from a confederate standpoint was a calamity. His conduct of the war if kept up would have bankrupted the United States government in both men and money. The damages he inflicted upon the invading army will never be accurately known.

History will record him as one of the very greatest of the great soldiers of the world.

GENERAL JOHN B, HOOD

Succeeded Johnston. He was a man of desperate and fearless courage, Besides the daily and hourly heavy picket fighting, knirmishing and bombardment going on amound Atlanta, amounting wi him themselves almost to a continuous battle: three regular pisched battles, each one equaling in fury and etermination the battles of Manassas, outside the confederate defenses around Atlanta occurred, one on Peachtree creek, July 20th, one southeast of Atlanta, July 22d, and one where Westriew cemetery is now located, July 27th, 23th. In all of these battles prodigies of valor were displayed by both officers and men. Never was a city more closely and vigorously beseiged; never were braver assaults made upon the defense of a city, nor more furious assaults made by the beseiged upon a beseigning party; never were assaults more gallantiy repulsed than those made and repulsed around the city of Atlanta.

One of Georgia's knightliest sows, Major General Wm. H. T. Walker, the Murat of the army, was killed in the battle of July 22d. The same day, and in the same action, Brigacier General Frauk Walker, one of Tennessee's bravest and truest sons, lost his life.

In the action of the 28th Lieutenaut General Stewart, Major Generals Lowring, Brown and Johnston were all wounded and disabled.

In the defense of this city alone, out of an army of 50,100 men turned over by General Johnston to General Hood, 12,000 were killed or wounded.

Among these we

boro we had killed and wounded fully one third of our entire army. This I claim entitles this army, to rank in point of courses, discipline and valor, with the first armies of the world!

It is due to the memory of my dead conrades that I teatify, not only to their gallantry and heroism, but also to that of the brave men who met us in the death struggle—which testimony I here and now most willingly bear.

I do not believe a braver or more gallant army was ever led to battle than that led by Sherman—none but such an army would have given such blows as it gave to the confederates; none but such an army could have received from the confederates such blows as it did.

General Sherman puts down his total losses on the entire campaign from Dalton to Jonesboro at 31,687 killed, wounded and missing. This, from well known and existing facts, as well as from other testimony given by General Sherman, can not be correct.

In his memoirs he states his killed at a fraction over 4.(40; wounded, 22 000; missing at say 5,000; total, 81,687. All military statisticians say that, in the movements of an army, for every soldier killed on an average five are wounded. With this statement both Genreals Sherman and Johuston agree.

There are buried in the federal cemetery at Marietta, Ga., (80 I am informed by an entirely trustworthy ex colonel of the union army 12,000 federal soldiers. All those killed north of the Etowah were carried to Chattanooga for burisi. What the number is I do not know. There are very few buried at Marietta who died of ordinary sickness. Those buried there were either killed or two badly wounded to be sent to the rear, and died.

Granting that those who died of sickness would be equal to those who were killed north of the Etowah—then on the basis of five wounded for every one killed, Sherman's losses on the campaign would be 12,000 killed and 60,000 wounded; total killed and wounded, 72,000.

As men were daily killed or wounded in Sherman's command at the beginning of the campaign. Suppose Sherman like Johnston

Suppose Sherman like Johnston had had no reserve to draw upon, would he ever have got to Atlanta?

The whole campaign from Dalton to Jonesboro, Ga, lasted 116 days, during which time the roar of cannon and the crash of small arms were never bushed, and if this estimate of killed and wounded is true, as I believe it is, then every confederate under Johnston and Hood combined, on an average, killed or wounded a man and a quarter.

And now, putting together the blows given and received by the army of Tennessee, I challenge with boldness and confidence the history of the world for the production of such a record.

The RESULTS OF THE WAR.

From a low position among the family of nations in 1881, through the instrumentality of this dreadful war, we have bounded up to the dignity and rank of a great first-class government and power. All nations now believe that there is power of self preservation in a constitutional republic. As a people, we now know how to respect ourselves. We know the horrors of war, and the value of peace. We know that our government is greater, grander, freer, and better than any other on earth? This knowledge is worth the price it cost us.

In conclusion, permit me to remind you that we owe not only a great duty to the memory of our dead heroes, but also to those who have survived and been unfortunately, poor, mained and crippled confederate soldiers. Some of them lost their limbs in the same action where those whose graves we shall now visit, lost their lives; and while we tenderly cherish the memory of the dead, let us also, with kindness and synapathy, remember the worthy living.

Now let us go to Cakland and at the base of that granite shart erected by loving hearts and tender hands to the memory of the dead, let us also, the first place is the memory of the dead, let us also, the hindness and synapathy, remember the worthy living.

Mind This.

A Plantation Philosopher says, "poverty of body is bad, but poverty of mind is worse." Yes, good friend, but please to remember that it the blood in the body is impoverished, the mind is affected by it and made poor also. When you enrich your blood and tone up your system with Brown's Iron Bitters, you search to your mind and quicker your into. system with Brown's Iron Bitters, you strengthen your mind and quicken your intellect. Mind this. Dr. J. B. Morgan, Dolphin, Mo., says: "I have found that Brown's Iron Bitters gives general satisfaction as a rostoratice."

Special Notices

A UARD .- To all who are suffering !rom the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Sond a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. New York City. apr3-d22t fri mon wedwky 17t fol rd mat

In the Circuit Court of the United States. Macon, Georgia.

Bates, Reed and Cooley, et al., Complainants, vs. Vannerson Leverett et al., Defendants—In Equity, Creditor's Bill. Cross Bill of J. H. Vannerson against Leverett and Davis.—Opinion by Judge Speur.

THIS IS A CONTROVERSY WHEREIN A CREDITOR's bill had been filed against the defendant.

itor's bill had been fired against the defendant, vannerson, having fired a cross-bill against his co defendant, Leverett, seeking to bill against his co defendant, Levereit, seeking to obtain relief in a certain alleged indebtedness which existed inter sc. se. Leverett has filled his plea to the jurisdiction of the United States court, averring that both he and Vannerson are citizens of the state of Georgia. Vannerson denatures to the plea on two grounds. First. That the question of the jurisdiction of the court has been adjudicated adversely to the defendant Leverett on a demurrer to the cross bill at a previous term of this court. Second. That the bill filed by Bates, Reed & Cooley was a creditor's bill, and that the jurisdiction of the court with such a bill does not depend upon the citizenship of the parties.

It appeared in the argument that Bates, Reed & Cooley, have dismissed the original bill, but in the opinion of the court, this need not necessarily be considered.

If the true that Vannerson and Leverett are both citizens of Georgia, the one can have in this

the opinion of the court, this need not necessarily be considered.

If it be true that Vannerson and Leverett are both citizens of Georgia, the one can have in this court no relief against the other in a cross-bill filed to an original bill against them both which he could not have obtained by original bill here. In other words the fact that they are both sued in one bill here, does not confer any power on them to litigate their controversies with each other in this court.

Most clearly if the plea is true Vannerson had no standing in this court as a suitor by original bill. He prays no relief against Bates, Reed & Cooley, nor is this cross-bill in any sense a reply to the allegations of the original bill.

The circuit court of the United States is limited in its jurisdiction and it is an inflexible rule that the judicial power of the United States must not be exerted in a case to which it does not extend, even if both parties should desire to have it exerted. In U. S. p379—I Wallace p 5.

Nor does it matter that this court, on hearing a demurrer to the cross bill at a psevious term, may have expressed the opinion that the bill contained such allegations of the citizenship of the parties as would retain the jurisdiction here. This defense is now set up by plea, and if the defendant can bring facts in support of his plea to the attention of the chancellor he may do so. He may contradict the averments of the bill.

A jucyment of a court without jurisdiction is a nullity, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an anility, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an unlity, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an unlity, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an unlity, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an unlity, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an unlity, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an unlity, and where the failure of jurisdiction is an unlity, and where the parties of the united States the court does not under the evidence pertinent thereto. Indeed. Congress, by imperative sta

NORTHRASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ATHENS, GA., April 6th, 1885. On and after April 6th, 1885, trains on this roas will run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.	No. 51.	No. 53.
Leave Athens, 90 meridian Arrive at Luia	10:80 p m	9:45 m m
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.		12:45 p m
Leave Atlanta Arrive at Lula	7:40 a m	5:00 pm
Arrive at Athens	12:85 p m	9:45 P B

H. R. BERNARD, Superinte

THERE MAY BE A FEW Who Still Doubt

letters as the following, but none that are entitled to more consideration:

## Brewer's Lung Restorer

the best lung remedy made. Four of my brothers and sisters had died with consumption, and about three years ago I became so exhausted by a long continued cough, accompanied with low fever and my friends gave up all hops. I coughed so incessantly that I could not sleep at all. After rying several lung medicines I began the use of

### Brewer's Lung Restorer

and was greatly benefited by the first bottle, gaining fiesh and strength and resuming work. I continued to take it and am asstout now as I ever was, rarely ever cough nor do I suffer with my lungs ady more than if they never had been

I am never without a bottle of it in my house. During the winter I give it to my little children, even a little fellow three years old, for anything even a little fellow three years old, for any any evidence of croup and always with the most satisfactory results. Very tuly,

G. E. HUGELY,

Barnesville, Georgia,

Brewer's Lung Restorer contains no opiates in

LAMAR, BANKIN & LAMAR MACON GEORGIA.

LEO 32 W. MITCHELSTATLANTA GA.
BOCK WOODCUTS FOR BOOKS.
BOCK CATALOGUES. ADVERTIS 8C

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE -VIA-

Atlanta & West Point R.R. MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 16th, 1886.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE Setween Georgia, South Carolina and the North to NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS and all points in the Southwest. Two daily PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between Washington, Atlants and Mobile and New Orleans, on all Trains without change. TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 17TH, 1885. SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. | No. 52. 1 20 pm 10 40 pm 2 02 pm 11 25 pm 2 13 pm 11 88 pm 2 39 pm 12 06 am

Grantville	3 04 pm	12 33 am
" Hogansville	3 17 pm	12 48 am
LaGrange	8 41 pm	1 19 am
West Point	4 08 pm	1 52 am
Opeli 'a	4 50 pm	2 41 am
Jo. umbus.	6 21 pm	
Montgom'y,	6 55 pm	5 00 am
' Selma	9 05 pm	11 30 am
Meridian	1 42 am	
Vicksburg	10 25 am	aniemen -
Shreveport		******
Pensacola	5 30 am	6 10 pm
' Mobile		2 20 pm
Ar. N. Orleans	7 45 am	7 30 pm
NORTH BOUND TR	AINS.	
	No. 51.	No. 53.
Ly.N. Orleans	8 20 pm	8 00 am
Mobile.	1 15 am	
Vickshurg.	1 700 pm	

r.N. Orleans	8 20 pm	8 00 am
Mobile	1 15 am	1 35 am
Vicksburg	700 pm	
Meridian	2 40 am	**********
Selma	7 30 am	4 30 pm
Montgom'y	9 35 am	8 30 pm
Columbus	9 55 am	
Opelika		10 57 pm
West Point		11 47 pm
LaGrange		12 22 am
Hogansville		12 50 am
Grantville		101 am
Newnan	2 09 pm	1 33 am
Palmetto	2 42 pm	
Fairburn	2 52 pm	2 15 am
. Atlanta	3 30 pm	8 00 am
Photograph at a second a second as	AT	man No.

Pullman sleepers between Atlanta and New Orleans on all trains.
Through coach Atlanta to Meridian without change on train No. 50.
Western railroad sleepers on trains 59 and 52 between Atlanta and Montromary.

Western lantes and Montgomery.

Trains 52 and 53 make close connection at
Montgomery with trains to and from Enfaula.

Gnly seven hours and forty-five minutes from
Atlanta to Selms.

GEGLI. 64 ARRISTT, Gen'l Manager, Montgomery,
GRAB. H. GROMWELL, G. P. A.,

Als.

A. J. ORME, General Agent,
Atlants. 63.

### PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. Richmond and Danville

RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The Great Through Car Route -WITH-DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

AND THROUGH SLKEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE

SOUTH AND NORTH 72 MILES SHORTER

-AND-8 HOURS QUICKER Than any other route

To Washington and the East. Bichmosd and Danville Ballroad Time One Hour Faster Than At-lanta CityTime.

Schedule in effect, April 5th, 1885.	Mail and Express No. 58.	
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	5 00 p m
Leave Atlanta (R. & D. Time)	8 40 a m	6 00 p m
Arrive Lula Seneca		
Greenville	73 91 p m	12 27 a m
" Charlotte	2 23 p m	4 45 0 20
Salisbury	7 47 mm	6 37 a m
" Greensboro	9 18 n m	8 30 a m
	11 07 pm	
" Lynchburg	1 50 a m	1 45 p m
" Charlottsville	3 55 a m	4 25 pm
" Washington	800 a m	9 25 pm
" Baltimore	9 35 a m	11 30 p m
" Philadelphia	12 45 p m	8 00 a m
" New York	340 p m	6 80 a m
Boston	6 25 a m	8 30 pm
Leave Danville	12 05 a m	10 55 a m
Arrive Burkville	18 57 a m	2 06 p m
" Richmond	7 00 a m	4 20 p m
" Norforlk	12 noon	12 noon
GAINESVILLE ACCOMM Leave Atlanta city time- Arrive Gainesville	**********	4 80 p m
RETURNING.	THE WILLIAM STATES	
Arrive Atlanta		6 00 a m

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT ATLANTA TO NEW YORK. The Only Line Running Pullman Butlet and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlanta to New York via Washington. washington.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 58 has Pullman Palace cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleep in Gar New Orleans to Washington and Atlanta to New York.

Two dally trains for Athens, Ga. EXCEPT SUNDAY. B. BERKELY,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.

O. W. CHEARS,
Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Richmond, Va.
O. Z. BEEGEANT;
Oliv Pass. Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Central Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

A BIG INSURANCE

DEATH OF A MAN WITH \$2

Row He Secured Such a Heavy Insurance, a His Ressons for it Were—The Particula His Death—A Claim That He Suicide The Matter to be Investigated.

A few days ago THE CONSTITUTION the announcement of the death of N. I wood, at his home on the Halifax ri

In addition to the fact that Allanta

summer home, his death arouses inter cause he had two hundred thousand do life insurance, the most of which was by Atlanta agents about a year ago. Mr. Harwood had a remarkable histo

was fifty. we years old, and was born i

who had him considerable mere acred thousand, but his acred so thousand, but him considerable mere thousand the form of the wreck. They for idea and invested thousand in Florida and invested the seventh acres in one body. All now under fence, the tence on one being eight miles long. The prodeveloped very rapidly and there are 120 in a young orange grove, said by experts the finest of its age in Florida. The value of the finest of its age in Florida. The value of the finest of its age in Florida. The value of the finest of its age in Florida.

ATLANTA HIS SUMMER HOME.

ATLANTA HIS SUMMER HOME.

Mr. Herwood took a fancy to Atlanta sdopted it as his summer home. He had daughters, one son and a devoted wife, whom, except the son, were sent to Atl. The daughters were put in school here. were here when the death occurred.

Between 1865 and 1870, Mr. Harwoo sured his life in the Northwestern for 311 After starting his orange grove, in which his monoy was invested, he decided to inches insurance, saying that if he should diwife might be unable to continue the work had mapped out and lose the property before it be as valuable as time was sure to make in he could live he said he would soon hav the income he wanted. In October, 188 took \$48,000 of insurance, and in Februal ast year he

last year he
INCREASED HIS INSURANCE
some forty thousand dollars, and in Jun
talked of a still further increase. Mr. Si
ard, of the United States Life, negotiated thim, went on worth with him and placed
insurance, making \$200,000 in all, and di
ed among the different companies as

The premiums amounted to something ten thousand dollars.

THE FIRST NEWS OF HIS INJURY.

Monday morning a telegram was received by Mr. Shepard stating that Mr. Harm had fallen from his horse and, was probakilled. He telegraphed his company in N York, and received instructions to go at o to Florida.

Monday atternoon Mr. Shepard, Mrs. H wood and Miss Fannie Harwood and I Whitlock, of Mariettá, left for Fleida. Th reached St. Augustine Tuesday atternoon, a taking carriages, were driven to the grotwenty-five miles into the interior. The drove all night, and reached the grotwenty-five miles into the interior.

Wednesdey morning. It was to that Mr. Harwood was buried day before, as it was impossible keep the remains out of the ground longer.

THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

The cause of his desth was ascertained to be as follows: Saturday in attempting to mount a fractions horse in front of his door, the saddle turned suddenly and Mr. Harwood was thrown to the ground No one saw him fall, but soc after he was discovered standing by a fenc and the horse was near by with the sadd patially returned. Mr. Harwood complaine of having wrenched his hip, and went in the house and laid down. He made a serious complaints, but in an hour or two he wisted and asked for whisky. He took son from his own trunk. About 10 o'clock is seemed to be getting on all right. About o'clock Sunday morning he was visited, an was found to be in a dying condition.

longer. THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

lived only ten minutes.

Y. M. C. A.

Manhattan.... Fenn Mutual... New England Mutual... Maryland Life......

nont, He moved out

go, where he engaged business. He failed

red thousand, but hi

nington.

number

million

All trains of this system are run by Csatrol es N AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1885, PAR

	REAL	DOWN.	16.35
R. R.—Main Line vannah and At- nta Div-isious,			Powelers
vannah Ly lyer Ar llen Ar llen Ar llen Ly mfile Ly mfile Ly modon Ar coon Ar coon Ar coon Ly roceville Ar rmesville Ly iffin Ar lants Ar	5 40 pm 7 37 pm No. 1° Pass'ger. 8 20 am 10 09 am 10 44 am 12 25 am	8 45 pm 10 23 pm 11 84 pm 11 46 pm 1 47 am 2 59 am 3 45 am 3 57 am 5 30 am 6 80 am 7 30 am	9 41 4 11 22 8 11 35 p 1 0 p 3 12 p 4 81 p 6 25 p 8 00 p 7 32 p 8 04 p 9 20 p
Gordon	***************************************	***********	3 24 a 5 26 a 5 7 15 a No.110 A 4 45 a
GriffinAtlants	No. 211	No. 19* Pass'ger.	5 08 a 1 7 53 a 1 No. 17 Pass'ger
lenLy	ans		1 30 T
lledgeville and atonton Branch.			No. 25 Pass'ger
donLy ledgevilleAr ontenAr PSON COUNTY RAILROAD.	CONTRACTOR OF THE	No. 85.† Pas'enger	9 00 at 10 19 at 12 20 pt No. 88. Pas'enge
nesvilleLv		6 10 pm 7 15 pm	10 15 at 12 20 at
RAILROAD	Mark to		No.2†
Ifin Ly Whan Ai ollton Ai V.& M. & E. BY IAIN LINE.	<b></b>	No. 9.*	No. 1.
CON LV t Varley LV t Varley Ar ithville Ar ithville LV hbert Ar aula Ar aula Ar auls LV ion Swings Ar ion Swings Ar ion Swings Ar V R.E. ALBANY LINE	No. 95* Pas'euger	4 28 am 5 55 am 7 05 am 9 40 am No. 25* Pas'enger	10 00 am 11 15 am 140 p m 2 00 pm 8 30 pm 4 37 pm 4 42 pm 6 13 pm 6 13 pm 7 58 am No. 5° Pas enge
t ValleyAr t ValleyLv tthville Ar thville Lv anyAr	#*************************************	1 00 000	8 00 pm 9 08 pm 9 08 pm 11 05 pm

LINE.	Pas'enger	Pas'enger	Pas eng
MaconLv Fort ValleyAr Fort ValleyLv Smithville Ar SmithvilleLv AlbanyAr	1 30 am	************	11 05 p
S W.R. R-PERBY BRANCH.		No. 28† Pan'enger	No. 211 Pas'eng
Fort ValleyLv	************	7 50 pm 8 85pm	11 CO NO 12 05 SI
S.W.RR-BLAK'LY EXTENSION.			No. 27† Pas'enge
A PoaryLy	***************************************	**********	3 45 pr 7 15 pr
S. W. R.R.—FORT GAINES BRANCH		. 40	No. 21
CutbertLv Fort GainesAr		********	2 50 pt 5 41 pt
TON BAILBOAD.			No. 21 Pass'ger
EnfaulsLy ClaytonAr	***********		5 15 pu 6 37 pm
BUS MAIN LINE.		No. 19.	No. 5.º Pass'ger
MaconLv Fort ValleyAr ColumbusAr	**********	5,55 pm 8 88 pm 1 50 am	9 40 am 10 5 8 am 2 40 pm
		READ UP.	
Parts Chiles 3/80 No		No. 54* Pass'ger.	No. 16.
Savanaah,Ar OliverLv MillenLv	1 52 pm	8 80 am 4 59 am 8 66 am	6 80 83

Ly Barnesville. C. B. R.—Augusta No. 18° No. 20° No. 22° Branch. Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Acc. Milen.....Ar 12 15pm 1 80 am Augusta......Lv 9 00 am 80 pm Milledgeville and No. 267 Estonton Branch. Pass'ger Gordon......Ar 4 25 pm Milledgeville ....Ar 2 45 pm Eatonton.....Lv 1 80 pm UPSON CCUNTY Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILROAD. No. 34.† No. 86.† 

R.R.-ALRANYS.W. No. 4° No. 20° No. 80° IIINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas'enger

Send your orders for Bill Heads

and Statements to the Constitution

Job Office, and the work will be executed at once, and in a manner that will please you.

S. W. R. E.—PÉREY No. 22† No. 24† Pas'enger Pas'enger

Albany......Ar 12 00 am Blakely.....Lv 10 35 am S. W. R.—FORT No. 32† GAINES BRANCH, Pass'ger Cuthbert Ar 9 27 pm Fort Gaines Lv 8 00 am

TON RAIL BOAD Pass'ger. Eniania.....Ar 9 27 am Ciayton.....Ly 8 00 am S. W. RR.-COLUM- No. 6. No. 18† BUS MAIN LINE. Pass'ger Acc. 

lived only ten minutes.

AN INQUEST WAS HELD
and Dr. Garrison, of Daytons, and Dr. Joh
Ball, of Brooklyn, New York, made a por
mortem. They pronounced the death the re
sult of concussion of the brain. There is a re
port that Mr. Harwood committed suicide, an
although there seems to be no real ground fe
such a belief, a further investigation will pro
bably be made by the insurance companies.

It is not often that a man dies with \$200,00
of insurance on his life, and it is seldom the
one company is called on to pay \$100,600 or
account of the death of one man. 8., G. & N. A. | No. 1† | RAILROAD. | Pas'enger Interesting Services Vesterday Afternoon a the Association Rooms. W. & M. & E. RY. No. 2.\* No. 10.\* MAIN LINE Pas'enger Acc. 

the Association Rooms.

The absorbing topic in Atlanta yesterday as for the past week was the Young Men's Christian Association and the work it is doing among the young men and the older men of thicity. Never before in the history of Atlants has there been such a general moral and religious feeling. It seems to pervade all classes of the people and is their most frequent topic of discussion.

The meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall gave evidence of the depth and sincerity of this feeling. As many men as could get into the hall and the adjoining parlors and reading room gave the closest attention to the services. They were conducted by Dr. Munhall with his usual zeal and vigor. He said he had been advised to make a speech but he was not going to do it. He would say a few words and then ask for testimonies from those who had tried the religion of Christ and could commend it to others. Dr. Munhall those who had tried the religion of Christ and could commend it to others. Dr. Munhall spoke of the grace of God, reading some verses from Timothy as his text. He said we are promised grip of realization; grace for selvice. No man by strength of his own will, be it ner appowerful, can serve God and gain the minion over his wicked and lustful natu. We must come to that happy self surrend which gives completely up to Christ and accepts his salvation through grace. At the conclusion of his brief and impressive remarks a hymn was sung. Then opportunity was given to all who wished to speak of what Christ had done for them. Dr. Munhall invited the young men especially to speak. He said, "I know all of you who are under ninety feel young, but those of you who are aver fifty had better wait on the younger brethren to speak of the work of grace in their hearts." About twenty men of various streams a stream of various streams. of the work of grace in their hearts."

About twenty men of various ages from sixteen to seventy arose in turn, and in a few earnest words spoke of the change which had been wrought in their hear; and commended the religion of Christ as the hest guide to a happy and useful life. All the speakers were earnest, and some of their remarks had an evident effect on the crowd.

After singing, Dr. Munhall related touchingly two incidents, one of an old man whom he had met in despair without God and ope in the world, and the other of an old man whose gleath was radiant with joy as he contemplated a life spent in the service of God and for the good of his follow man.

He asked all who would try honestly to serve God and lead better lives to rise and say if will." I welve or fifteen men singing and prayer Dr. Munhall pronounced the isnediction.

Many of the young men lingared and talked together after the meeting was over.

Central Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Cantral er N AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 10, 1885, PAR-

-MainLine	No. 154 I	37. 70.	
v-isious.	Acc.	Passiger.	No. 51. Pass'ger.
hAr	5 40 pm 7 27 pm	11 84 pm 11 46 pm	11 22 am 11 35 pm 1 0 pm
Ar Lv	8 20 am	1 47 am 2 59 am 8 45 am 8 57 am	6 25 pm 8 00 pm
rilleAr	10 09 am 10 09 am 10 44 am 12 25 am	5 30 am 5 30 am 5 05 am 7 80 am	7 82 pm 8 03 pm

am 6 66 am 8 45 pm No. 251 Pass'ger. dgeville.....Ar

No. 85.† No. 88.† Pas'enger Pas'enger 6 10 pm 10 15 am 7 15 pm 12 20 am arnesville.....Lv RAILEOAD 2 45 pm 4 40 pm No. 1.\* Pas'enger S. W.& M. & E. BY -MAIN LINE.

8 W B. F. ALBANY No. 25° No. 25° No. 25° No. 20° LINE. Pas'enger Pas'enger Pas enger 7 50 pm 11 00 am 8 85pm 12 05 am No. 27† Pas'enge

8 45 pm 7 15 pm 2 50 pm 5 41 pm 5 15 pm 6 37 pm W RR.- COLUM-BUS MAIN LINE. 5.55 pm 9 40 am 8 88 pm 10 5 8 am 1 50 am 2 40 pm FREAD UP.

C. R. R.—Augusta No. 18\* No. 20\* No. 22†
Branch. Pass'ger. Pass'ger. Acc. Milen......Ar 12 15pm 1 80 am 4 to susta......Lv 9 00 am 80 pm UPSON CCUNTY Pas'enger Pas'enger RAILROAD. No. 34.† No. 86.†

arnesville ......Ar 9 20 am 5'85 pm RAILROAD. Pas'enger Macon......Ar 5 28 pm Fort Valley....Ar 4 29 pm Imitbville.....Lv 2 20 nm

| Smithville... Lv | 2 20 pm | Cuthbert... Ar | 2 (0 pm | Cuthbert... Ar | 2 (1 pm | Cuthbert... Ar | 11 22 pm | Smithville... Lv | 12 pm | Smit W. R. R.-PERRY No. 22† No. 24† Pas'enger Pas'enger

W.R.R.—BLAK'LY No. 28† EXTENSION. Pas'enger

Albany......Ar 12 00 am Blakely.....Lv 10 35 am S. W. R.-FORT No. 82† GAINES BRANCH, Pass'ger. Cuthbert Ar 9 27 pm Fort Gaines Lv 8 00 am TON RAILBOAD Pass'ger. Enfania.....Ar 9 27 am S. W. RR. COLUM- No. 6. No. 18 BUS MAIN LINE. Pass'ger Acc.

Send your orders for Bill Heads and Statements to the Constitution Job Office, and the work will be executed at once, and in a manner that will please you,

#### A BIG INSURANCE.

DEATH OF A MAN WITH \$200,000 IN POLICIES.

How He Secured Such a Heavy Insurance, and What His Reasons for it Were—The Particulars of His Death—& Claim That He Suicided— The Matter to be Investigated.

A few days ago THE CONSTITUTION contained the announcement of the death of N. B. Harwood, at his home on the Halifax river, in

In addition to the fact that Allanta was his summer home, his death arouses interest because he had two hundred thousand dollars of life insurance, the most of which was placed by Atlanta agents about a year ago.

Mr. Harwood had a remarkable history. He was fifty-five years old, and was born in Bennington. Vermont. He moved out west a number of years ago, where he engaged in the wholesale notion business. He failed for a million seven hundred thousand, but his wife, who had loaned him considerable money, saved some property out of the wreck.

They moved to Florida and invested fifty thousand dollars in Florida lands, securing seven thousand acres in one body. All of it is now under fence, the tence on one line being eight miles long. The property developed very rapidly and there are 120 acres in a young orange grove, said by experts to be in a young orange grove, said by experts to be the finest of its age in Florida. The vatue of the property is estimated at from \$250,000 to \$500,000.

ATLANTA HIS SUMMER HOME.

ATLANTA HIS SUMMEB HOME.

Mr. Harwood took a fancy to Atlanta and adopted it as his summer home. He had three daughters, one son and a devoted wife, all of whom, except the son, were sent to Atlanta. The daughters were put in school here. They were here when the death occurred.

Between 1865 and 1870, Mr. Harwood insured his life in the Northwestern for \$11,500. After starting his orange grove, in which all his monoy was invested, he decided to increase his incurance, saying that if he should die his wife might be unable to continue the work he had mapped out and might had mapped out and might lose the property before it became as valuable as time was sure to make it. If he could live he said he would soon have all the income he wanted. In October, 1883, he took \$48,000 of insurance, and in February of lest year he.

INCREASED HIS INSURANCE increased his insurance come forty thousand dollars, and in June he talked of a still further increase. Mr. Shepard, of the United States Life, negotiated with him, went on worth with him and placed the ineurance, making \$200,000 in all, and divided among the different companies as follows:

\$200,000

The premiums amounted to something like ten thousand dollars.

ten thousand dollars.

THE FIRST NEWS OF HIS INJURY.

Monday morning a telegram was received by Mr. Shepard stating that Mr. Harwood had fallen from his horse and was probably killed. Hetelegraphed his company in New York, and received instructions to go at once to Floride. to Florida.

reached St. Augustine Tuesday atternoon, and taking carriages, were driven to the grove, twenty-five miles into the interior. They drove all night, and reached the grove wednesday morning. It was found Wednesday morning. It was found that Mr. Harwood was buried the day before, as it was impossible to keep the remains out of the ground any onger. THE CAUSE OF HIS DEATH.

The cause of his death was ascertained to be as follows: Saturday in attempting to mount a fractious horse in front of his door, the saddle turned suddenly and Mr. Harwood was thrown to the ground. No one saw him fall, but soon after he was discovered standing by a fence, and the horse was near by with the saddle petially returned. Mr. Harwood complained of having wrenched his hip, and went into the house and laid down. He made no serious complaints, but in an hour or two he was serious complaints, but in an hour or two he was visited and asked for whisky. He took some from his own trunk. About 10 o'clock he seemed to be getting on all right. About 5 o'clock Sunday morning he was visited, and was found to be in a dying condition. He

lived only ten minutes.

AN INQUEST WAS HELD

and Dr. Garrison, of Daytona, and Dr. John

Ball, of Brooklyn, New York, made a post

mortem. They pronounced the death the result of concussion of the brain. There is a report that Mr. Harwood committed suicide, and
although there seems to be no real ground for
such a belief, a further investigation will probably be made by the insurance companies.

It is not often that a man dies with \$200,000

of insurance on his life, and it is seldom that
one company is called on to pay \$100,000 on
account of the death of one man.

The absorbing topic in Atlanta yesterday as for the past week was the Young Men's Christian Association and the work it is doing among the young men and the older men of this city. Never before in the history of Atlanta that there have such a general moral and

among the young men and the older men of this city. Never before in the history of Atlanta has there been such a general moral and religious feeling. It seems to pervade all classes of the people and is their most frequent topic of discussion.

The meeting held yesterday afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. hall gave evidence of the depth and sincerity of this feeling. As many men as could get into the hall and the adjoining parlors and reading room gave the closest attention to the services. They were conducted by Dr. Munhall with his usual zeal and vigor. He said he had been gavised to make a speech but he was not going to do it. He would say a few words and then ask for testimonues from those who had tried the religion of Christ and could commend it to others. Dr. Munhall a few words and then ask for testimonies from those who had tried the religion of Christ and could commend it to others. Dr. Munhall spoke of the grace of God, reading some verses from Timothy as his text. He said we are promised grace for salvation; grace for living; and grace for service. No man by the strength of his own will, be it never so powerful, can serve God and gain the dominion over his wicked and lustful nature. We must come to that happy self surrender which gives completely up to Christ and accepts his salvation through grace. At the conclusion of his brief and impressive remarks a hymn was sung. Then opportunity was given to all who wished to speak of what Christ had done for them. Dr. Munhall invited the young men especially to speak. He said, "I know all of you who are under ninety feel young, but those of you who are over fitty had better wait on the younger brethren to speak of the work of grace in their hearts." About twenty men of various ages from sixteen to seventy arose in turn, and in a few earnest words spoke of the change which had been wrought in their heart, and commended the religion of Christ as the best guide to a happy and useful life. All the speakers were earnest, and some of their remarks had an evident effect on ful life. All the speakers were earnest, and some of their remarks had an evident effect on the country.

The Negro Who Was Shot Friday Night Passes in His Checks.

Jim Henry Parks, the negro who was shot at Jones's stable, Friday night, died yesterday. Parks was a bad negro, and his death was in accordance with many predictions that have been made concerning him.

Parks died at his mother's home, No. 12 Raw-

was painful to witness, because he prayed so hard to live so that he might lead a better life in the future and atone for the wrongs he had done.

On Friday afternoon last Parks went out on Pig tail allow and some Control of the words.

had done.

On Friday afternoon last Parks went out on Pig-tail alley and gave Lena Stamps, a negro woman, a terrible beating. Mounted officer West arrested Parks and conducted him to the city prison. Parks wanted the arresting officer to give him a copy but Chief Connolly, who was present, ordered Patrolman Carlyle, who was acting

AS STATIONHOUSE KEEPER, to lock Parks up. The patrolman led Parks back into the corridor, but while a cell was being unlocked the prisoner suddenly sprang past the patrolman and skipped out. The alarm was instantly given and Officer West started in pursuit. Parks ran across Pryor street and down Kenny's alley. When half way through the alley he turned to his right and jumping a fence sought to gain Hunter street by the alley near the church. Officer West saw what Parks was trying to do and ran around to the alley. Parks then turned about and running through the shoeshop on Pryor street, opposite the stationhouse to the street, he turned down Pryor as far as Redd & Cox's livery stable into which he dived. By this time quite a crowd had been attracted. It was growing dark and everybody manifested a willingness to take a hand in the chase. Parks ran through the stable and at the rear end sprang out a window twenty feet from the ground. He landed in W. O. Jones's mule pen, and before he could hide twelve or fifteen men were in the pen, Parks ran into the basement where in the pen. Parks ran into the basement where

JIM HENRY PARKS DEAD

and as he listened he yelled at the crowd:

"Keep back if, some one don't want to be hurt."

Several shots had been fired during the last few seconds, and everybody was under the impression that some of them had been fired by Parks. A desperate man, armed, as the crowd believed Parks was, in a dark place is a dangerous creature, and no one was willing to take the risk. However Patrolman Bedford, who came up just then, ran under the shed. He struck a match and saw Parks crouched lown in a corner.
"Come out, I want you," said the patrol-

"Well, d-n you, you won't get me, for I won't come," answered Parks defiantly as he

won't come, "answered a sale and arose.

"Yes, I'll take you," said the patrolman, as he begen advancing.

"Well, just put your hands on me and I'll kill you, G—d d—n you," yelled Parks.

The patrolman was not scared, and advanced to Parks. He took him by the arm and attempted to push Parks out. Just then another shot was fired, and Parks

DROPPED TO THE GROUND SAYING:

DROFPED TO THE GROUND SAYING:
"Let me go: I am shot."
Patrolman Bedford called for help. Several
persons responded and Parks was led through
the stable.

He did not appear to be much hurt, and

walked by the officer. His loud complaint was thought to be assumed. He was led to the city prison and laid upon the floor. Drs. Love and Dixson responded to the call. When they reached Parks he was praying for forgiveness of his sins and insisted that he would die. The physicians examined the would but did not think it was a mortal one, and on the next morning Parks was removed to his home. He rested well Saturday and appeared in a tair con-dition that night. The physicians told him

dition that night. The physicians told him that he was in no great danger, but he insisted that he would die.

Immediately after Parks reached police headquarters he asserted that Mr. W. O. Jones had shot him. When Chief Connolly heard this he made a thorough investigation, which satisfied him that Parks was wrong. The ball was taken out by the physicians. It was a 32, while Mr. Jones's pistel was a 38. Mr. Jones admitted that he had fired one time, and handed his pistel over to Chief Connolly with a request that

HE WOULD INVESTIGATE THE STATEMENT made by Parks thoroughly. Mr. Jones' pis-tol had four loads and one shell in it. Parks continued to assert that Mr. Jones had shot him, but the inquest which Coroner Haynes held yesterday completely retuted the state-ment. The testimony showed that when Mr. Jones fired he was out in the lot, and it also showed that he fired but one time; that Parks was shot under the shed, and that Mr. Jones was in the lot when the shot which struck him was in the lot when the shot which struck him was fired. Patrolman Bedford asserted that he called for help because he knew he had a hard customer to handle, and says whoever fired the shot did it just as Parks threatened to kill the patrolman. Chief Connolly produced Mr. Jones's pistol and the ball with which Parks had been shot. The ball was a 32. The pistol was a 38. Four chambers were full and one was empty. Mr. Jones asserted that he did not shoot Parks.

Dr. Boring assisted by Drs. Love and Love, Benson, Green and Dixon made a post mortem. They found that the ball had perforated the bowels and that it had

CAUSED PARKS' DEATH.

Dowels and that it had

CAUSED PARKS' DEATH.

The jury was thoroughly satisfied that Mr.

Jones did not do the shooting and that no one
knew who did. They returned the following

knew who did. They returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury of inquest sworn to inquire into the cause of the death of James Henry Parks, here lying dead at No. 12 Rawson street, Atlanta, Ga, find from the evidence adduced, and the statements of Drs, J. M. Boring and Wm. A. Love, that the said Parks came to his death this 2th of May, 1885, from the effects of a pistol shot wound in the left side, inflicted Friday evening, May 22, in W. O. Jones' stable, said shot having been fired by some unknown party at the said Parks, while he, the said Parks, was attempting to escape from the authorized officers of the law and attempting to evade arrest for an offense he had committed. We further find from the evidence that the party who fired the shot was justifiable, because the said Parks threatened to kill the first man who touched him."

Jim Henry Parks was well known in police circles. He has served several terms in the chaingang, and was generally a desperate character. He would cut, fight, shoot or run as the occasion demanded. About three years ago he assaulted a white man and came near killing him. He never wore his shoes tied or bettered and who are officer cheard Park. buttoned, and when an officer chased Parks he would jump out of them and fairly fly.

UNION SERVICES.

UNION SERVICES.

A Grand Gathering of the Ohurches Proposed for Next Sunday Afternoon.

To-day the ministers of the various Protestant churches in Atlanta will meet to consider a proposed concert of action for work in the city. It is proposed to have some joint meetings which shall be conducted by a number of pastors. The probability is that next Sunday afternoon a grand united meeting will be held at Keller & Rosser's warehouse, which is so arranged as to seat several thousand people. This meeting will be for men only, and will be addressed by Dr. Munhall. His theme will be "The Secret Sins of Youth." Tickets of admission will be issued to all men who may desire to attend these services. These union meetings have been conducted in other cities with marked success, and it is believed that they can be made very useful in Atlanta. It is certain that at some place in Atlanta next Sunday afternoon there will be a great meeting for men to hear the truths of the religion of Christ proclaimed.

St. Jacobs Oil conquers pain. Red Star Cough Cure conquers coughs. No opiates.

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, A meeting of the merchants of Atlanta will be held at the chamber of commerce this afternoon held at the chamber of commerce this afternoon at four o'clock, sharp, to consider the increased freight triffs to and from Atlanta. Many merchants from towns throughout the state have been invited and will be present. These John N. Dunn, Darwin G. Jones, Stewart F. Woodson, J. W. Alexander and O. U. Fuller have been appointed a receptions committee to extend the courtesies of the occasion to the visitors.

A. C. WYLIZ-First Vice President.

#### THE CHURCHES.

ND THE DISCOURSES OF SEVER

enjoyed in a deep and sacred sense.

First Baptist Church-Morning Service Dr. Hawthorne preached to the usual overcrowded house at the morning service. Sub-

When a man comes back from some far-away country, with what pleasure do we listen to his descriptions. Here is a man whose away country, with what pleasure do we listen to his descriptions. Here is a man whose vision, carried by inspiration beyond the stars into the realms unknown, saw a country so bright that all the suns beneath but partially reflect its glory. What did he see? Amid heaven's bright visions he saw a throne, and on it seated God and the Lamb. This throne is a symbol of authority, of order. Such is Heaven. Its inhabitants are willing subjects of God's law. Thence originates all the laws that govern and regulate this lower world. God and the Lamb as one occupied the throne. This is one of those heavenly mysteries unexplained to man.

How strange that anyone calling himself a Christian can deny the divinity of Christ! This Christ who came down from heaven to earth was so poor, so laden with the burdens of sorrow, esteemed less worthy of pardon than a common thief, He is the Lamb. How we can draw near to Him in heaven, as we reflect on his humanity; how He shared with us the sufferings, the conflicts, the sorrows, the pains, the anguish of this earth.

Who are those arrayed in white robes?

the anguish of this earth.
Who are those arrayed in white robes?
These are they who have come up out of great tribulation. Who are they? Not the sons of

They conquered, and so may we.

What are they doing then? Serving God, not living a mere lite of idle rapture.

What is this work? Of this we know but little. But part of it will be songs of praise. New songs, songs of banished fears of dried up tears. Oh how enraptured my soul shall be when I shall hear a whole world redeemed singing the songs of his glory of his glory.

with us and we know it not. Yes, in our wild shricking storms of agony and doubt he is near. The dark nights of our gloom often bring bright stars of promise to shine in our souls. We will no longer murmur or doubt when God's great sunrise finds us out. We see God's character in Christ but our understanding is weak to what it shall be in Heaven. We see His footprints along the paths of great promises, but prints along the paths of great promises, but when we have passed over to the luminous side of death we shall see Him as He is. Finally we shall be like Him—standing in

Trinity Church.

demnation, but is passed from death unto

ing life. He that believeth not is condemned already.

Barabus, the guilty culprit who was released by the wishes of the people when the ruler hoped that they would release Jesus, stood, no doubt, and looked on the dying Savior and said: "I am glad I was turned loose, but I am guilty—he is innocent." You and I am in the same position—we are guilty and he is innocent. He who was allowed to come into the world and taste death that all might be saved. We are all sinners and He

come into the world and taste death that all might be saved. We are all sinners and He only is just. We are as guilty as the traitor Barabus and can only look on the cross and say we are sinful and He just.

Now the scripture teaches that all who believe in Christ hath everlasting life, some will say that they know some who believe all these things and are not Christians. In the 10th chapter and the 10th verse of Remans you will read, "For with the heart man believe th unto righteousness and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." You see to believe unto righteousness is to believe with

CAMPBELL WALLACE, JR.

## IF YOU TRUNK, VALISE

55 South Pryor St. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

CLOT

### 38 WHITEH

My Spring and Summer stock is Boys' and Children's suits In Great stock of Fine Imported Corkscrews is elegant, Call and examine.

then to middle life, and so on until this great and good man demanded that he see the whole record where at the bottom of the page were the words: "The Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world." The written pages of sin fell and Satan sped away like the wind to his home in hell, and left the good man praising God for so glorious a salvation.

Rejoice in the thought that we can believe with our hearts, and that the lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world is

which taketh away the sins of the world is He who gave His life for us. Let us enjoy the privilege. Let us work in His vineyard, and not be one of the thousands who are going into heaven empty handed.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Sidewalk Notes Gathered All About Stamps for sale at Constitution office.

Captain Russell yesterday arrested three negro gamblers.

Patrolman Purdy yesterday ran in Will Conley, who is booked for larceny. Sherman Harris, a suspect, was taken in last night by Patrolman Thompson. John Wood, charged with larceny after trust, was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Holland.

About one o'clock yesterday morning, Char-lie Sample shot Sam Wood through the hand. No. damage.

Tom Park yesterday made an outrageous assault upon a small negro girl. He was arrested by Mounted Officer West. The news comes from Augusta that the East Tennessee independent ticket office is well received by the people and is being well patron-ized. The lowest rates are quoted to all parts of the country. The East Tennesseee has taken out license for the balance of this year and they propose to remain in Augusta. They will also open a competitive ticket office in Colum-bus to-morrow.

District Conference. The Atlanta district conference of the M. I hurch, south, will be held in the First Methodist church during this week. There will be an open ing service Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock, conducted by Rev. M. W. Dillard. The opening sermon by Rev. J. T. Gibson, Thursday at 11 a m. Bishop A. W. Watson will preside. The delegates arriving will report at the church and be assigned to homes.

(Old Indian Cure.)

Is the best blood remedy known. It is a purely regetable preparation, and never known to fail, though tested in thousands of cases that baffled

the skill of physicians. Dr. Joseph Palmer, Feagin, Ga., writes: "I Dr. Joseph Palmer, Feagin, Ga., writes: "I have used if extensively in my practice twenty years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it aspecific for blood diseases in any form."

Dr. F. A. Toomer, Pery, Ga., says: "It is the best blood purifier known, and to suffering woman a God-send for her peculiar siments."

It will promptly and permanently cure Syphilis in any stage, Scrolus, Eczems, White Swelling, Catarrh, Old Sores, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Tetter and every form of blood disease or skin disease due to impure blood. \$1.50 per large bottle.

Sold in At lanta, Ga., wholesale and retail, by Hutchison & Bro., 14 Whitehall, and retail by C. Tyner, corner Broad and Marietta, and Goo. D. Sanger, corner Decaura and Peachtree.

Tickets on sale for Tate Spring.

We are all here and more are coming. \$30 Atlanta to New York and return. Call at East Tennessee Short Line ticket office, Kimball house.

Health and pleasure at Tate Spring.

The Bank Sample Room is now opened. You can get your lunch served nice and quiet. Cincinnati Pilsner Beer on draught.

# MILLINERY.

MISS MARY RYAN HAS NOW ON HAND A large and varied assortment of new Millinery goods. These goods are new and fresh, and her stock embraces all the novelties of the season. Hats trimmed and untrimmed; Flowers, Hair goods and in fact every thing kept in a first class house. Ladies will do well to call at 45 Whitehall street.

Health and pleasure at Tate Spring.

Everything in the eating line or drinking line is served nice and quiet at the old Bank Sample Room, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, under Gate

Winsdor Hotel, New York City. Messrs. Hawk & Weatherbee, to conform to the times, have reduced their rates to \$4.00 and upwards, per day. The high character and standard will be maintained.

Seesucker Coats and Vests in great variety, at bottom prices, at A. & S. Rosenfeld's.

An active and reliable agent for the state of South Carolina to secure and place plantation and domestic labor. Large orders in hand. Commis-sions good. Apply, with references, to labor de-partment. PROTECTIVE INTELLIGENCE CO., may 22-1w 45 Union street, New Orleans.

Come one, come all, and get your lunch, Beer, Wine and Cigars served nice at the Bank Sample Room, under the Gate

# WANTA OR SATCHEL

NK FACTORY.

Atlanta, Georgia,

### A SPECIALTY, and GEORGE MUSE, HIER.

ALL STREET complete in all departments. Mens, variety at hard pan prices. My in Brown Dahlia and Wine colors Will guarantee prices low as the

> GEORGE MUSE. 38 Whitehall.

### WINDOW GLASS

Of all sizes, single and double-3,000 boxes on

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

#### -IF SO USE-WADSWORTH, MARTINEZ & LONGMAN'S

PURE PAINTS. THERE IS NOTHING BETTER—CALL FOR OUR circular list of 354 houses that have been painted with them, color, cards, etc., at wholesale and retail.

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 21 Alabama Street.

GREEN SEAL & SAINT LOUIS

-Strictly Pure Lead always on hand.-Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Etc., -OF BEST QUALITY!-

OUR ENGINE AND CYLINDER OILS Can't be beat. Ask the Constitution's Engineer if he has ever found a better oil than our "Heavy Red Engine" and "Compound Cylinder" for run-ning their \$30,000 Engine and Press. In fact, we have the LARGEST STORE! THE LARGEST STOCK! And

BEST ASSORTMENT!

\_\_\_OF\_\_\_ Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes and Glass

in the State. Prices as Low as the Lowest!

F. J. COOLEDGE & BRO., 21 Alabama Street.

LAST TAX NOTICE Two-thirds of the time allowed by law to make

Two-thirds of the time allowed by law to make state and county tax returns has passed, and not one third of the tax payers have given in. Scarcely any of the professional men, and but very few business men and merchants have made their returns. Hope they will come in at once and not all crowd in on me the last few days before closing my books.

State and County Tax Receiver, sa,mo,we,fri,su,tu,th,sa.

New York and Return. E. T., Va. and Ga. R. R. Short Line cheaper than ever. Only \$30 to New York and return the E. I., Va. and Ga Short Line via Norfolk, and the fast, powerful and first-class steamships of the Old Dominion line. Call at Kimball house

headquarters. Where can I go for a nice lunch? Bank Sample Rooms, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, under Gate City Na-

tional Bank. Tickets on sale for Tate Spring.

REDUCTION. We have this day made a reduction of 25 per cent on all our CAS-SIMERE SUITS. Now is your 68 Perfectly Beautiful Residence time to purchase while the stock is

unbroken. A. & S. Rosenfeld.

Look at This. The E. T., V. and Ga. Short Line, the people's friend. Only \$3.75 to Columbus, \$4.50 to Augusta. Call at Kimball house headquarters.

Cincinnati Beer sold at Bank Sample Room, under Gate City National Bank.

We have a full line of genuine "DRAP DE TE" suits, all sizes up to 46, and offer them at popular prices. A. & S. Rosenfeld, 24 Whitehall street.

Good crowd now at Tate Spring.

MY BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN FOR COLLECTing city tax, and I am authorized to allow a
discount of 5 per cent until I have collected one
hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. When
this is done the discount will close. This is a
liberal discount, a safe investment and no chance
to lose your money.

D. A. COOK,
May 15th, 1885. 7p

City Tax Collector,

Read the advertisement headed O. I. C. It may prove of lasting benealt to you. Good crowd now at Tate Spring.

E. T., Va. and Ga. Short Line:

Still on deck. Tickets to

The Bargains this Week WILL BE BETTER. THE CRASH IN PRICES

Is Awful.

\$12.00 MEN'S SUITS CUT TO \$ 7.00 AND \$ 8.00. \$15,00 MEN'S SUITS CUT TO \$10.00 AND \$12.00. \$20.00 MEN'S SUITS CUT TO \$15.00 AND \$16.00

Boys' & Children's Suits SHARE IN THE REDUCED RATES. SHIRTS NECKWEAR

Jas. A. Anderson & Co. 41 WHITEHALL STREET. G. W. ADAIR....AUCTIONEER,

Handsome 9 Room Residence. BEAUTIFUL VACANT LOT.

WASHINGTON STREET. I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON Wednesday, May 27, 1885.

4 O'OLOCK P. M. ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST RESIDENCES ON Washington st., containing 9 rooms, with pantry, closets, store room, stable, barn and kitchen and servant's room. This is one of the most conveniently arranged houses in the city of Atlanta, built last year, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, with water closets and bathrooms. Beautiful blue grass lawn, fronting street cars, gas, water main, asphalt sidewalks and macadamized streets. The elevation, neighborhood and general surrounding renders this one of the most desirable homes in the city. Lot 54x200 feet, with ten foot alley in rear. Also

1 VACANT LOT

Immediately south of, and adjo n the corner of WASHINGTON AND RICHARDSON STS. 50x200 feet, 10 foot alley in rear. This lot lies eautifully, is perfectly level and is unsurpassed a a building site by any other lot on that elegant esidence street.

IT IS A DAISY.

This property will be sold with indisputable titles, and the sale will be absolute. I am ordered TO SELL.

Terms one-third cash, 6 to 12 months, 8 per cent, or all cash, at option of purchaser.

Free ride to sale and back.

WEST END PROPERTY.

G. W. ADAIR.

68 Beautiful Lots 68

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, TUESDAY May 26, 3 P. M.

Lots, Being a Sub-division of

--15 ACRES--PRONTING ON GORDON STREET IN WEST End. This property fronts on macadamized street only a short distance from the end of the West End street railway and Stanton's celebrated spring. The entire tract is a smooth, level plateau, on one of the highest points in Fulton county, on a dry ridge or water shed, commanding a splendid view of city and surrounding landscapes. Close to and epposite many of those handsome cottages that present so many attractions to that popular suburb, where the splendid public soademy and new Park street church have added so much to the convenience and good taste of those wanting homes where they are free from present or prospective sewerage, and have pure, cool water.

The lots will be sold with the privilege of as many as purchaser wants in each block. A part of this land is covrred by a beautiful forest grove. The balance is cleared ready for gardening. Even on needing a home convenient to street cars, churches, schools, and with a surrounding presenting every attraction and attribute necessary to make life happy, are invited to call, get a plat, go out and examine this property, plex out your lot, attend the sale and buy it.

Every lot offered will be sold absolutely on its merit, with perfect title.

Special street cars to sale and back.

One-third cash, 6 and 12 months, 8 per cent.

6 W. ADAIR,

5 Wall St., Kimball House.

Have You Money to Invest?

If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of intersi when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NHT, With your money secured by a First Mortgage upon some of the choicest Real Estate in the city of Atlants; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the State of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—in the Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1860 and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a tall whether they desire to investor not. Testimonia from people who have leaned through me for years are on file in my office.

19 21½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, da. Augusta \$4.50, Columbus \$3.75.

Monday atternoon Mr. Shepard, Mrs. Har-wood and Miss Fannie Harwood and Mr. Whitlock, of Marletta, left for Fleida. They

lived only ten minutes.

Y. M. C. A. Interesting Services Yesterday Afternoon at the Association Rooms.

the crowd.

After singing, Dr. Munhall related touchingly two incidents, one of an old man whom he had met in despair without God and hope in the world, and the other of an old man whose gleath was radiant with joy as he contemplated a life spent in the service of God and for the good of his fellow man.

He asked all who would try honestly to serve God and lad better lives to rise and say "I will." I welve or fifteen men stood up and annextenced this purpose. After singing and prayer Dr. Munhall pronounced the benediction.

Many of the young men lingsred and talked stogether after the meeting was over.

The Y. M. C. A. Work Still the Absorbing Topis Throughout Atlanta—A Stirring Meeting Yes-terday Afternoon—Dr. Munhall's Bible

The showers of the past few days abated yesterday morning, and there was a bright Sabbath with an occasional threat of rain, but on the whole a most enjoyable day. All the churches were well attended and the sermons were of more than usual interest. The deep spiritual feeling now pervading Atlanta was evident in almost every church. It was a Sunday which thousands of people in the city

ect: "John's Vision."

tribulation. Who are they? Not the sons of morning, who have kept their fiest estate; not visitants from some distant star, who never fell and suffered the wages of sin. They are men, human beings, tied to us by common suffering. Standing there, they have not forgotten their terrestial life. They once trod the same paths, were familiar with the same objects, lived and suffered as we. As they also the start to reach the start of the start they were they also the start to see the start of the sta climbed the steep toward Heaven's glory they encountered all the dangers that surround us.

singing the songs of his glory.

But there will be other work, angelic work, ministering as angels, carrying forward our part toward the reformation of those left behind. We shall not be done with

those left behind. We shall not be done with this world when death comes. We shall come back as pure spiritual beings in the service of our Redeemer. We shall rest in Heaven, not in idleness, but from the feebleness of nature, from pain, from sorrow, in health, in labors of love. Perfect beings in a perfect world, after the burden and heat of day how we shall enjoy the starry calm of heaven.

Then we shall see his face, that is, we shall know him and be like him. There like Jacob we do not always recognize his presence.

As with Mary and His disciples, He is often with us and we know it not. Yes, in our wild shricking storms of agony and doubt he is

His presence our faces shall be reflected in His presence our faces shall be reflected in His. Christ prayed that we might be with Him and behold His glory. It doth not yet appear, but we know we shall have many good things we know not of. Riches we never dreamed of. Pleasures surpassing our conception. We sometimes have a little foretaste of Heaven here. The have a little foretaste of Heaven here.

shores of this poor earth are strewn with the leaves and branches dropped from the tree of

Yesterday morning a crowded house enjoyed another treat in an impressive and logical sermon by Dr. Munhall.

Text, John, chapter v, 24th verse. "Verily, verily, I say unto you: He that heareth my word and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life and shall not come into condensation, but it pressed from death unto

life."
The doctor said:
It is clearly shown that a man who believes on Christ is the man who is saved, but he that believes not is already condemned. His position is that of a lost soul—one who is condemned already because of unbelief.
We should hear the word gladly on account of the good news, this good news to all nations of the earth is simple and true. He that believeth on Him that seest me hath everlasting life. He that believeth not is condemned already.

will read, "For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." You see to believe unto righteousness is to believe with the heart. He that is a hearer and not a doer has the faith of the head and not of the heart. To have the faith in the heart we must avoid evil and do good and the faith must be simple and childlike, joyous and sensible. But you say that enjoyment in true Christianity comes through long tribulation. Not so. We read, "Whosoever believeth on Him shall not be ashamed," and "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." Prayer by him who believes with the head and not the heart is worthless. The head and not the heart that do had we must believe that Satan keeps us thinking of ourselves. Romans x: 9 you read: "That if thou confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved." Couple belief, faith and works together, and you have a compass and chart which will be of service in the storm of life. Let your troubles alone and work for the salvation of some other soul. Gloominess and despondency do not belong to true religion. Martin Luther, while enjoying the knowledge of his salvation, retired one night and discovered that Satan came and asked him if he was a Christian, and he answered "Yes," and Satan turned to the sins of his boyhood and said, "New, do you say that you are a Christian?" Martin Luther answered, "Yes," Then Satan turned to the sins of his boyhood and said, "New, do you say that you are a Christian?" Martin Luther answered, "Yes," Then Satan turned to the sins of his boyhood and said, "New, do you say that you are a Christian?" Martin Luther answered, "Yes," Then Satan turned to the sins of his boyhood and said, "New, do you say that you are a Christian?" Martin Luther

HUZZA TRU J. P. STEVENS & CO. WHITEHALL ST.

TO THE TRADE. IMPROVED FLY FANS MILLVILLE FRUIT JARS, ICE CREAM REFRIGERATORS GATE CITY STONE FILTERS, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures.

Best Goods, Lowest Prices. McBRIDE'S. 32 Wall St., Opposite Pass. Depot.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlants, Ga., for the week ending May 23, 1885 Persons calling will please say advertised and

The Annie Armstead, Mattie Arledge, Mary Al-B-Ella F Bennett 2, Martha Beall, Mrs Wm Bell, Dher Billip, K Browning, Mrs L K Blocker, Mrs A M Brooks, Laura Boyd, Mary Barte, Annie Burch, Alma Bulce, Kliza Byrd, Fannie M Brown, W Blandon, A-Mattie Armstead, Mattie Arleage, Mary Al-

Biandon.
C—Mis P T Cunningham, Mollie Cobb, Annie
Coleman, Fannie Couch, Claud Campbell.
D—Mrs H K Davis, Mathida Deaves, Mary A Dickerson, Jane Dorsey, E Derbridge.
E—Homer Edwards.
F—Earah Freeman, Mattie Freema
G—Mis E W Gwynn, A J Gibson, Mr. A F Gerding, Jimmie Garoner.

ing, Jimmie Garoner.

H-Sue Haile, Mary A. Haynes, Fannie Ham-mond, Mis Hawes, Mrs. L. O. Hall, S. D. Hamner, Virginia Heard, Carrie Henderson, Miss. Mattle

Virginia fickid, Carrie Benderson, Mass Mattle
Honea.

1-Mary Ingram.

3-Emily Jackson, Francis Jackson, Sarah James,
Mamie Johnson, H. A. Johnson.

K.—Lizzie Keudrick.

L.—Mis A. E. Leomis, Mrs. A. B. Looney, Rosa LumpRip, Rossie Lumppkin, Ryida Lyons.

M.—Ella Madden, Mrs. N. M. McDonald, A. N. Mix,
Mrs. Bishop Moon, Ann McDonald.

N.—Mrs. M. R. Nerwood, Mrs. Emeia. Niles, Annie
Nicholes.

Eldoiss.

Anna Peterson Nora Plein, Mary J Peters, s P Pitts, Mollie Pucket, Miss Putting.

Lucinda Reese, David Reynolds, Jean Reedy, uma Reeves, Addie Rice, Carrie Roberts, Mollie Rogers.

8-Grace M Smith, Jennie Steele, Ella A Sieve,
Mrs Nancy M Scott, Miss Janie Stephens, Jarrie

T-JT Timberlake.

churst. GENTLEMEN'S LIST. A—Peter Almes, Squire Andrews, Warren Andrews, James Askew, Gene Adams, TC Aones, B—W P Bryan, A B Blackman, L Buckholtz, J S Burdett, G W Brock 4, D W Blocker, E D Booth, J M Besworth, Chas Brisco, H T Bingham, W A Bird, A H Burrows, Wm Bell, C S Buttie, J S Bratson, C C Bartgis, C Bartbe, Bessie E Baker, H C Bats, G H Baker, B Blalock.

C—Sydney Clark, W E Cunningham, T M Coggins, Gus Croft, Aaron Croft, Jos Coge, T M Collins, S A Cowan, W C Clark, L J Cobb, R J Cook, Thos Crompton, H E Glinton, J T Chick, George Crench, H Gily, H Capell, Squire Calaway 2, J E Calhoun, Geo Cracker, W P Carter, G C Carpenter, W C Carter, T W Clayton, T V Cocale, V A Goleman, B Cole.

De-Frank Dawsie, John Day, John Davison, J E aniel, Major Davis, Augustus Davis, Abigail edge, Joe Licks, N B Dweet, R C Dennis, 8 E Dill,

J Driver, Charles Drissliss, J H Damons, Etta odge, Victor Dougherty, J B Douglass, Z J Dur-

E-Frank Ellock, J M Elliott, George Erwin, ommodore Ellington, George B Eason, Wm L Commodore Ellington, George B Eason, Wm L Evans.

F-David Furlow, J A Falle, J C Ford, Geo Fillmore, James Fincher, C E Fleming, Wm Fenly, J F Frazier, Jno Franscher.

G-F A Gilbert, J P Griffin, T J Gizzard, A N Grier, J M Grisham, C C Glenn, E N Green, R D Glaham.

H-H S Harris, J A Hutcherson, E A Hunnicutt, Marion Hudson, L N Huff, W Jobbs, W G Horsiey, John W Hopkins, Usse Holbrook, Dr Hopkins, C B Higgins, C W Hill, Braunon Hill, S H Hillinger, G Hirsh, J B Hammond, G E Haziehurst, R Hammond, H W Hun.

J-C L Johes, W W Jossey, J Jordan, Z Jarrett, W B Jackson, B Jackson.

K-Gustave Kohn, T G Konkle, Jack Kerstiener, Wilhelm Kell, Simon Kelly, D T Kendrick, L B Knowles.

L-S B Joese, H Lindly, B H Levy, S Pro A Lee.

Wilhelm Kell, Simon Kelly, D'T Kendrick, L B Knowles.
L-8 E Legsn, H Lindly, B H Levy & Bro, A Lea, B I Levy, G T Lawson.
M-William Myers, M Myers, C Morris, S Morgan, H Mellington, S Mitchell, L H Mimms, S C Merchant, A Mereb, J G Mauli, A T Massa, H Mattison, M M McDonsid, see McMann, Wm M McCarthy, W P McDaniels, R MeMillian, J H McLin, W McLepdon, George McDoe, Harris McKinney, John McMann, H H McCrary, M A McAffee, R McWilliams.

Hams. N-TJ Nolan, Mr Nolly, J D Neil, Mrs Newcomer,

N-TJ Nolan, Mr Nolly, J D Neil, Mrs Newcomer,
H Rath
P-Finson & Dozler. G W Powell, Geo Potter, W
H Fotter, C C Pritchard, J D Pitting, Dentist Pittman, M B Fittmas Z, L Purieu, P Feecock, John T
Pardue, G E Pate, H T Pratt.
R-k S Robb, E S Roberts, E A Roreborough, W
Roger, S Righonh, T L Rish, A S Richardson, J F
Reynelds, W E Reynolds, W D Reid, H A Reid, J D
Reid, S Redwine, A H Reid, J P Ramsey, J Ragland, M B Ramsdell, Mr Bamsdell.
S-John A St. 5th, J W B Smith, W H Surks, N E
Stone, Ed Sloan, Stockton, Wm Sciomon, J J
Simme, J Schmiss, Stockton, Wm Sciomon, J J
Simme, J Schmiss, Stockton, Wm Stephens, N Sterlin, J W
Stand J & Stand J W
Stegall, G A Seere Wm Stephens, N Sterlin, J W
Sand J & Stockton, J M Stephens, N Sterlin, J W
Sand J & Stockton, J M Stephens, N Sterlin, J W
Sand J & Sterlin, J W
Stephens, N Sterlin, J W

Stegall, G.A. See: Wim Stephens, N. Sterlin, J. W. Sanci. d.
T.—H. Turner, D. Tully, J.C. Turner, B.S. Turner, G.C. Thomas, J.F. Lhomas, O.B. Thomosen, A. W. Thernton, H.M. Tingard, J.P. Teller, J.S. Traynham, A.J. Thrash, C.E. Taylor,
V.—H.L. Vance,
W.—Sam Woodside, Wood, Deving & Co, Woods, Co, J.A. Watton, J. Woods, Ned Wilson, J. H. Wilkes & Co, R. H. Wilson, W. A. Wilkinson, J. Jhu. Wilkes, & Co, R. H. Wilson, W. A. Wilkinson, John Willey, W.S. Wilson & Co, Clark Wilson, Jack L. Wright, Herman Wecker, E.B. Westhers, Garrett Weems, C. C. Weaver, J. W. Westmoreland, Irwin Webster, G.H. Warling,
Y.—J. W. Young, J. A. Young, Madison Yerta, Yarningh & Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS. People's Mutual Relief Ass'n, Shaffer & Bailey, Taylor, Bates & Co. Atlanta Tesing & Mining Co. Sam Banks. THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS MATTER.

W K Pendleton, J F Edwards, Sydney Maniken, M C Carroway, A R Altmeyer, Miss Maria C Jacob, Mrs. W Casey, W P Gaines, Mary Daniol. To insure safe and prompt delivery, have your letters addressed to street and numbers. W. T. B. WILSON, Postmaster.

A. P. WOODWARD, Asst. Postmaster. Removal.

The office of the Capital City Land and Improve ment Company has been removed to the Gate City National Bank Building, first floor, next to Pryor street entrance. Jacob HAAS,

Gall at Bank Sample Room, under Gate City National bank, the finest place in the city, for a nice hunch. Fine Crystal Springs Whisky and Sherry Wine.

CARPETS. DRY GOODS.

SHOES.

ENTRANCE &DON &DHUNTER &DSTREET \$100,000 Worth of the Most Exquisite Styles in Imported and Domestic Goods ever shown in the South. All

Marked Down to Make Room! RICES SHALL BE MADE TO SELL IN EVERY INSTANCE CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

CARPETS. DRY GOODS

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The Head Notes Supreme Court Decisions of February Term, 1885,

Are now printed in Pamphlet Form. We send he Pamphlet, postpaid, upon receipt of One Dok-ar. Address THE CONSTITUTION.

OFFICE OF GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT. AUGUSTA, Ga., May 22, 1885. INTIL FURTHER NOTICE THIS COMPANY will not accept, or in any way recognize, via Mecon, the passage tickets issued by the East Tentessee, Virginia and Georgia raffroad to local or terminal points on this road, either on main line or branches or for points beyond reached via this road, except from points west of Selma.

E. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.





INVALUABLE FOR BURNS, SUNBURNS, DIARRHOZA, CHAF-INGS, STINGS OF INSECTS, PILES, SORE EYES, SORE FEET.

THE WONDER OF HEALING! For Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itch-ing, it is the greatest known remedy. For Burns, Scolds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and heating in a marvellous manner. For Enfanced and Sore Eyes. Itseffect from these delicate organs is simply marvellous. It is the Ladies' Wriend.—All female complaints yield to its wondrous power. For Picers, Old Seres, or Open Treunds, Ecchache, Facenche, Estes of Essectasthe, Facenche, Estes of instrumentality

RECOMMENDED BY PHISICIANS! USED IN HOSPITALS! Cautton. PONDS EXTRACT has been tool fated. The genuins has the words "PONDS EXTRACT" blown in the glass, and our preture trademark on surrounding buf wrapper. However, ether togenuins. Always that on harney PONDS EXTRACT. Takeno other preparation.

It is unsafe to use any preparation EXCEPT THE Genuine WITH OUR DIREC-TIONS. Used Externally and Internally. Prices 50c., \$1, \$1.75. Sold everywhere. EFFORE NEW PARTIES WITH EINTERFORMATION TO

POND'S EXTRACT CO. 76 Fifth Avo., New York.

GARDEN HOSE.

POUR QUALITIES OF GARDEN HOSE AND at prices lower than ever sold before. Also Hose Reels, Hose Pipes, Sprinklers, etc. Conducting Hydraut, Engine, Fire, Steam Suction, Air Brake and every kind of Hose. Rubber Belting,

Leather Beiting,

Lace Lenther, Packing, etc., and every description of Rubber Goods at prices that defy competition. ATLANTA RUBBER CO.

26 MARIETTA STREET. su mo THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY \$1

BY MAIL POST PAID.



A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD.

A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD.

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Fremature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-sged and old. It contains 15 prescriptions for all acute and chronic discasses, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as prebably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 309 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for £250, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate efficers of the Board the render is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the sillieted for relief. It will benefit all—London Lancet

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardism, instructor or elergyman.—Argoneut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. goneut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr.

W. H. Parker, No. 4 Builineh street, Boston, Mass,
who may be consulted on all diseases requiring
skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have befiled the skill of HEAL all
other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all
other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all
other physicians a specialty and HEAL all
other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all
other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all
other physicians a specialty and HEAL all
other physicians a specialty and HEAL all
other physicians a specialty and HEAL all
other physicians a specialty. Such HEAL all
other physicians a specialty and the street of the special physicians and the special physicians and the special physicians are special physicians.

WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS

3-8 and 7-8 inch

Horders for Eugs. Wholesale & Betail,
WM. HANNAM & CO., 250 Fifth Ave., New York.
Bend 2. ct. Stamp for Designs and Pricet.

# ATLANTA.

No. 5 NORTH FO WIRE WORK OF EV Were Chairs. 8

WINDOW

OFFICE RAILING A J. L. 80

For Men LARGE STOCK.

HIRSCH

RELIABLE



Bry, Hary B. Welch, Teacher of Domostic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

of can unhesitating commend the Chartes Dak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze even door, made by the Excelsior Marmfacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it.



# DROPSY

Treated Free! DR. H. H. GREEN,

A Specialist for Eleven Years Past,

A Specialist for Eleven Years Past,

Has treated Dropsy and its complications with the most wonderful success; uses vegetable remedies, entirely harmless. Removes all symptons of dropsy in eight to twenty days.

Cures patients pronounced hopeless by the best ophysicians.

From the first dose the symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed.

Some may cry humbug without knowing anything about it. Remember, it does not cost you anything to realize the merits of my treatment for yourself. In ten days the difficulty of breathing is relieved, the pulse regular, the urinary organs made to discharge their full duty, sleep is restored, the swelling all or nearly some, the strength increased, and appetite made good. I am constantly curing cases of long standing, cases that have been tapped a number of times, and the patient declared unable to live a week. Send for 10 days' treatment; directions and terms free. Give full history of case. Name sex, how long afflicted, how badly swollen and where, is bowels costive, have legs bursted and dripped water. Send for free pamphiet, containing testimonials, questions, etc.

Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail.

Ten days' treatment furnished free by mail, Epilepsy fits positively cured. H. H. GREEN, M. D., 55 Jones Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Mention this paper.



THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS made from hundreds by following a certain sys-tem of speculation repeatedly tried with success. Full information sent FREE, and all communica-tions confidential. SAMOEL JONES PECK, 55 Broadway, N. Y. City, member N. Y. Consol, Stock and Petroleum Exchange.

# Gate City Wire Works,

SHOES

GEORGIA,

RSYTH STREET. Manufacturers of Wire and | Iron Railing, Tree Guards, ERY DESCRIPTION,

ettees. Arches. Hanging Baskets, Fire Sc reens, Nursery Fenders, GUARDS,

ND WIRE CLOTH. UTHCOMB, Manager.

# and Boys.

GOODS. LOW PRICES. BROS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

CHALL STREET.



AND BONELESS BACON NONE GENUENE ESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARKS, A LIG METALLIO SEAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE STRIPED CANVAG, AS IN THE OUT.

DEALERSIN

GPOCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, Ale, Porter, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff) HARDWARE, GLASS & CROCKERY-WARE, BOOTS, ISHOES,

Harness, Upper, Sole and Lace Leather, All kinds of FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS. in their proper seasons. Also, Licensed Dealer in

PISTOLSI CARTRIDGES, GUNS And Ammunition. A Perfect Variety Store. Terms Cash. PETER LYNCH, 96 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets. Atlanta, Ga,



Full line of Shafting and Pulleys at bottom prices. Agents for the Boston Blowers. Steam Pumps of all grades. Engineers' Supplies.

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER, I WINE, LETTER BALANCES, MARK-ING AND PADS.

Post Office Department,
Washington, D. C., May 11, 1885, Washington, D. C., May 11, 1885, Washington, D. C., May 11, 1885, Washington, Department until the 17th day of June, 1885, 2412 o'clock noon, for furnishing Wrapping Paper, Twine, Letter Balances, Marking and Rating Stamps, Cancelling Ink and Pads, for the use of the Post Offices in the United States for one year, from the list day of July, 1885.
Blanks for proposals and specifications stating the kinds and estimated quantities required, and giving full instructions as to manner of bidding and conditions to be observed by bilders, will be furnished on application to the "Division of Post Office Supplies, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C."

The Postmester General reserves the right to reject any or all bids. WM. F. VILAS.

fri mon Postmaster General.

CONSUMPTIONS
That a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use should be a case of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy has I will send TWO HOTTLES FREE, segether with a Valuable TRSA TIBE on this disease, to say a suffare, disease. choussids of cases of the have been cured. Indeed, so atrong is my faith in the many has I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give as grown 2.0. address. BE. T. A. GLOGUE, HE Pasciell, H.

NEW STABLES KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES Corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets, formerly known as the Zack Taylor stables. Having remodeled and thoroughly removated the above, we respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Our stock is directless and terms reasonable. Special attention given to boarding horses and drovers. Carrisges, buggies and saddle horses furnished at short notice.

To drovers: Environ the best facilities of any stable in the south, we ask a share of your patronage.

JASON, WALKER & OO.

# D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO

Have choice

# New Things

IN LACE

# OVER SUITINGS

Also a beautiful assortment of

Nottingham Lace

Goods, 32-inches wide, for yokes and trimmings.

A BigStock

20 per cent cheaper than in the early part of the season.

Handsome New Silks and we guarantee to show a better Black Silk at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 than any house in the city or state can do.

Come to Headquarters -FOR-

Black Cashmeres

and save 10 per cent. Another big drive in Marseilles and Crochet

at 50 cents, 75 cents, \$1 and \$1.50, You don't find such bargains as these every day.

Beautiful new silk mits, Lisle thread and

# SILK HOSE.

Plenty of those beautiful new

# GINGHAMS

From

# TO 12½ CTS.

We write no sensational advertisements to fool the people into our house and then be out of the goods at that.

We throw no bombsheils or sky rockets into the air merely to make

We mean business and if you do

ours is not the house you are looking for and you will have to pass on to where they pay more for their goods and sell them higher than we do. Yours respectfully,

CHERIFF'S BALES FOR JUNE, 1885-WILL BE

D sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlants, Fulton county, Georgis, on the first Tuesday in June next, 1885, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and county of Fulton and known as part of city lot number 5 in Iond lot number 49, in the 14th district of said county, the same fronting 66 feet on Cox street, and running back the same width 35 feet to Wingate outpour, the same fronting 66 feet on Cox street, and running back the same width 35 feet to Wingate outpour, the same fronting 66 feet on Cox street, and running back the same width 35 feet to Wingate outpour, the same the said of the south by Cox street. Levied on as the property of C. L. Fletcher to satisfy a fils from the justice court, 123th district G. M., Fulton county, Ga., in favor of W. A. Russel & Co., vs. C. L. Fletcher.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and county of Falton, state of Georgia, a part of land lot No. 100, 14th district of Fulton county, state aforesaid, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on Chestaut street 200 feet, and running back at right angles with Chestaut street, south by Landrum property, north by Brown's property and east by property of Jas. Dobbs to satisfy a fig is saved from Fulton superior court in favor of Akers & Bros. vs. Jas. Dobbs.

Also, at the same time and place, the lands and tenements of Crawford Monroe, as follows, to wit: A ote-balk, undivided interest in the following described lot or parcel of land, to wit; lying in the city of Atlanta and being a part of land, lot. No. 47, of originally Henry, new Fulton, county, Georgia, and known in the Thispen survey of the Brumby property as lot No. 4. This includes all of said lot No. 4, of originally Henry, new Fulton, county, Georgia, and known in the Thispen survey of the Brumby property was lot No. 4. This includes all of said lot No. 40, of origin

Also at the same time and place on an undivided one-third interest in fifty acres of land situated and lying in the southwest corner of land lot No. 101 in the lath district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded west by Alexander Smith's land, south by A. B. Weaver, east and north by N. J. Doolittle. Levied on as the property of N. S. Avery to satisfy a flia issued from Fulton superior court in favor of W. J. Hubbard vs. N. S. Avery.

Also at the same time and place, one spring wason, with black covered top, also one spring wason, with elcth covered top, one bay horse, about 16 years old, and one pair counter scales; one iron fire proof safe, one office desk. two siver mounted cases, thirty candy jurs; also all the bairing material now in the bakery on Decatur street. Levied on as the property of H. A. Agricola.

Satisfy a fla from Fulton superior court, in favor of H. Lewis, vs. H. A. Agricols.

of H. Lewis, vs. H. A. Agricola. L. P. THOMAS, Sheriff.

TATE OF GEORGIA—FULITON COUNTY.

To the superior court of said county: The petition of Evan P. Howell, John R. Lewis, P. M. B. Young, A. J. Hickenlooper, Joseph Wheeler, John R. Logan, William W. Loring, M. D. Leggett, John B. Gordon, Willard Warner, Alfred H. Colquitt, William B. Woods, Phil Cook, John M. Corse, R. J. Henderson, Sidney Herbert, John F. Jones, Robt. U. Hardemau, Thomas C. Warner, Charles L. Wilson, Frederick Robie, Henry D. McDaniel, Alfred E. Buek, Edward F. Hoge, R. S. Eggleston, L. P. Thomas, W. H. Smyth, V. H. Talieferro, Hogh Dunne, W. W. Hulbert, A. R. Seifert, A. J. Orme, G. C. Drummond, A. W. Calhoun, Thomas Kirke, W. H. Hullsey, Gharles T. Watson, Albert Howell, W. C. Morrill, George Hillyer, William M. Scott, W. L. Celheun, J. C. Kimball, Julius L. Brown, W. H. Stiend, L. P. Grent, C. F. Fairbanks, John Keely, J. H. Thibadeau, J. S. Frather, J. C. McBurney, T. L. Langston, O. F. Miller, T. J. Hightower, Robert Dohm ew T. Wilson, S. C. Morley, C. W. Hubner, F. S. Blaby, E. P. Black, Sam Stocking, W. A. Hemphill, W. W. Delaven, R. E. Park, C. M. Cadle, W. H. Clayton, W. W. Browb, T. J. Simmons, E. B. Kirk and R. R. Ridley, their associates and successors, respectfully showeth that they desire to become a body politic and corporate under the uame and style of "The Fattle Monument association of the and R. R. Ridley, their associates and successors, respectfully showeth that they desire to become a body politic and corporate under the traine and style of "The Fattle Monument Association of the Bittle and Gray," having its legal residence and prix cipal place of business in the country of Fultou, in said state. The object of your petitioners' organization is not for making money, or any personal or individual profit, or the transaction of business having such objects in view, but purely elemosensry, and for the purpose of cultivating sentiments of reverence for the character and heroic deeds of soldiers of both armies in the late war, and to perpetuate their memory among men.

and therefore each of romers of contraints at the late wer, and to perpetuate their memory smong men.

For this object your petitioners ask that said corporation be created as aforesaid, and that the same have power to adquire and own such real estate as may be necessary, including cemetery tots in which to inter the remains of soiders, such as may be gathered together, or brought for interment therein, said lot or lots to be of suitable dimensions, located in West View cemetery, near the city of Atlanta. And your petitioners pray that said corporation have power to erect a monument or monuments on their said lots to the soldiers of both armies, and to mere such means rials and institute such celebrations in reference to these objects as may be proper, unoney, materials and other things as may be offered, and as may be deemed suitable or necessary for said objects, and to lay out and expend the same in furtherance thereof. All contracts and objects, and to lay out and expend the same in furtherance thereof. All contracts and objects, and its property in the same menurer as individual persons are bound.

And that said corporation shall have power to contract and be contracted with, and do all other acts, and by the corporation only, and they all other acts, and by the corporation of the corporation only.

constitution and by-laws, such as may be by them deemed necessary and appropriate, not contributed in the laws or constitution of this state, one that they have perpetual succession of officers and members, and their corporate existence to endure and continue for the space of twenty years from the granting of this petition, with right of renewal from time to time as by law provided and as, in duty bound, your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Petitioners' Attorney. A true extract from the minutes of Fulson superior court. April 25, 1885.

Mon 27 4 wks.

C. H. STRONG, Clerk.

THE BEST HAM INTHE WORLD



WHITTAKER'S STAR BRAND SUGAR CURED HAMS.

Are the most tender, delicious and appetizing Warranted sweet, fulcy and not salty. AADS HUISON Chicago.

Entaria & Lougarrant San Francisco Cei.

And togding grocer in ad parts of the United States, unine agree, Australia, and the principal Committees of the United States, and the principal Committees of the United States of the United States of the States of the



LOANS.

THE GEORGIA LOAN AND TRUST CO. (Incorporated by an Act of the Georgia Legisla-ture in 1883.) Loans Money on City or Farm Lands. Attorney is or the Company. Apr25—dim sat mon wed 15% S. Broad St.

ELECTRIAL STREET

YUL XVII.

### A WESTERN TORNADO.

WHICH STRIKES THEOUGH ILLI NOIS AND OHIO.

The Swath of the Wind, which Cleaves Through th Forests—The Wheat Filds Deinged with Water-Buildings and Forests Ruined— Killed by the Lightning—Etc.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 25.—Alton was struck last night by a tornado, which bursted from the southwest, sweeping across the river with terrific fury. Some large buildings on th river front were damaged, some of them seriously. Among them were the National mills the Roller mills, J. 'A. Ryerie's grocery stor Hawley's warehouse, Doury, Weed & Co.'s the Drummond, Randall tobacco factory, the glass works and others. The most seriou damage was to Ryerie's store, the third store being wrecked and half the roof taken off The wooden awnings, fences and shade trees were blown in all directions. The freight cars on the Chicago and Alton siding were blown off, blocking the main track. The minor losses throughout the city aggregate a large amount, and it is feared the damage in the low lands across the river was serious. Large planks and timbers were carried a long distance. Several pieces of stone coping on the fire wall of the roller mill, weighing four hundred or five hundred pounds, were carried over on the roof. In the city during the storm the consternation

The cyclore struck Concord, Ohio, in the afternoon, doing great damage. The wheat fields were deluged with water, the outbuildings were swept away, and Henry Atwater was fatally hurt. The damage to the growing crops was very great. crops was very great.

rops was very great.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 25.—During a heavy thunder storm Saturday night, lightning struck at a barn five miles from here, killing Charles Gunwald and August Stressman. A horse, a cow, a colt and a calf were also killed. The barn did not take fire.

The Heavest Rains in Twenty Years. Waco, Texas, May 25.—The heavest rains twenty years visited this section last night, doing serious damage to the standing crops. Several stores and many residences were flooded by the backwaters doing damage estimated at \$15,000. The Brazos river rose with great rapidity, coming to a standatill this afternoon within six feet of high water mark of last year's floods. The track of the Missouri Pacific railroad is broken both sides of this city."

INDIANS INBLIGIBLE. Incompetent to Take the Oath Observing

Tribal Relations.

Washington, May 25.—There are about seventy-five post offices in the Indian territory, and some of them have been and are in charge of Indian postmasters. The question of the eligibility of an Indian to hold such an office having arisen, Postmaster General Vilas referred it to the attorney general. Mr. Garland has tendered an opinion that an Indian is not eligible. He says:

"Whether an Indian is eligible to the said office depends upon whether his status, civil and political, is at the time such that he can give the required bond and take the prescribed oath. While lostmasters, in common with other officers of the United States, except the prescribed in section 1,75 of the revised statutes, they are not exempted from taking the oath prescribed by the act of March 5, 1874, relative to the performance of duties in the postal service, but must take this also."

Continuing the attorney general holds that the Indian is not ordinarily dealt with by the covernment individually so long as his tribal Tribal Relations.

the Indian is not ordinarily dealt with by the government individually so long as his tribal relation is preserved. Considering his tribal relations Mr. Garland concludes:

"These relations of the send of the s "That an Indian while a member of a tribe and subject to tribal jurisdiction is not in legal con-femplation competent to take the oath referred" The attorney general entertains strong

doubts as to the competency of an Indian in the Indian territory to give the required efficial bonds, and says: "In my opinion, under the circumstances stated, au Indian cannot lawfully be appointed and qualify as postmaster of any of the seweral classes."

PRESBYTERIAN LEGISLATION. Against Sunday Newspapers, Liquor-Dealing and Catholic Baptism. CINCINNATI, May 25.—In the Presbyterian general assembly this morning, Rev. S. B. Liell, D. D., ot Missouri, offered resolutions against Sunday newspapers and committing the church to the policy of what is generally known as prohibition. The resolutions were referred to the committees on temperates and church policy.

tets on temperadce and church policy.

Bishop Foss, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was invited to a seat on the platform, and was received by the moderators and the and was received by the moderators and the assembly standing.

The standing committee on freedmen reported total receipts for the year as \$116,220. Under the care of this board are 190 churches, with 11,372 members and 199 Sabbath-schools.

added to these churches.

This afternoon Judge Drake's Catholic resolution is the special order, the assembly having previously adopted unanimously the report of the judicial committee, to which was referred the appeal from the synod of New York, recommending that the appeal be dismissed on the ground that previous deliberation of the general assembly have left with sessions the right to decide upon the validity of Homan Catholic baptism in particular cases. This appeal was based on the requirement of Princeton church that its applicant, who had been baptised in the Catholic church, should be rebaptised.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PLAGUES. Another Town Under the Terror of Pesti-

Pittssure, May 25.—The Chronicle-Teleraph special from Steubenville, Ohio, says:
he epidemic that broke out a few days ago
it Paris, Pennsylvania, is thought to be
ipreading. Another child of Nicholas Triux,
hho has already lost two, is down and not
expected to live, as is also
his step daughter named Gardner Kennedy.
Triux, who lost five children and whose wife
is a raving maniac, is in a critical condition.
The disease has also broken out at Hanlin's
station on the Pan Handle railroad, where The disease has also broken out at Hanlin's station on the Pan Handle railroad, where several cases are reported. A physician from Bellevue hospital, New York, is at Paris today, and will hold a consultation with Dr. Hall and other physicians in this city. This gentleman pronounces the disease black tongue diphtheria of the most violent form. Fears are entertained that the towns in the neighborhood will become infected. Sanitary measures are being adopted at all the neighboring towns.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE. Zach Montgomery Appointed Assistant
Attorney-General,

W HINGTON, May 25.—Zach Montgomery, idornia, was to day formally appointed stant attorney-general for the interior describes. of the 108 changes made by the postmaster-general in fourth-class postoffices Saturday evening, 88 were ameng Virginia postmasters. In some cases the removals were made "for cause," but in most instances the list bears the simple indorsement, "Removed," which is explained at the department as meaning that the removal was made for offensive partisanship.